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Biographical and genealog-
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Biographical and Genealogical

HISTORY

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Indiana.

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BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

HON. MILTON GARRIGUS.—In all the relations of life the gentleman concerning whom we indite the following paragraphs has made a record of which any man might be proud; and he has had more experience in public affairs than almost any other citizen in this section of the state of Indiana. We have studied his career as a son, husband and father, as a citizen of



CAPT. MILTON GARRIGUS, IN APRIL, 1865.

his town, county and state, as an attorney at law and as a public official, and in all these capacities he has been a model.

As the name implies, the family of which our subject is a member is of French origin. Like many of our best citizens in this country, his first

American ancestors were Huguenots from France, some of them coming to America during the colonial period. A grandfather of Mr. Garrigus was a soldier in our Revolutionary war, and his father, Timothy Lindley Garrigus, was a participant in the war of 1812, under General Harrison. The latter was a minister of the church of the United Brethren in Christ and an early settler in Wayne county, this state. He was a man of great energy and self-discipline, of positive principles and moral heroism, an abolitionist with regard to African slavery in the United States, and actually went to Kansas in order to use the rifle in defence of free territory. By exposure in that section of the country he finally brought on an attack of pneumonia, which proved fatal. Mr. Garrigus' mother, whose name before marriage was Elizabeth Alison, was a Virginian by birth, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for sixty years, a zealous Christian and a noble woman, and died at his residence, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Captain Garrigus is a native of Wayne county, Indiana, born September 27, 1831, and obtained a liberal education despite the meagerness of the opportunities of the period. His thirst for useful knowledge increased with years, and, like most great men, he utilized every advantage possible within his reach that could add to his stock of knowledge. He studied at night by the light of a wood fire at his parental home; and the books that he could obtain chanced to be in the line of history, biography, travel and science. Qualifying himself for the profession of teacher, he taught school for seventeen successive winter seasons, though the terms of school were comparatively short; and during all his pedagogical experience he himself was the principal pupil. Not having his intellectual energies scattered in many directions, as we in modern cities of the present day, he became thorough in the most useful branches.

Meanwhile, at the early age of sixteen years, he came to Howard county and opened out in the improvement of a quarter section of rich land, which his father had obtained under the pre-emption act, and there he lived alone for nine months in a small log cabin. This was really an act of heroism which but few men would be willing to exhibit under any circumstances; but he succeeded in starting a good development of a fertile tract of land. He also assisted in the clearing of two or three other farms, the last of which was his own.

In 1858 he was appointed postmaster at Greentown, Howard county,

and he consequently removed from the farm and fixed his residence at the place of his office. Having by this time determined to adopt the law as his profession for life, and not having all his time occupied by the duties of the post-office, he began the study of law and zealously pursued it, and in 1859 was admitted to practice at the bar of the Indiana courts.

It was in 1870 that he moved from Greentown to Kokomo; and on his arrival here he formed a partnership with Col. Charles D. Murray in the practice of law, which relation continued until the Colonel's death. Afterward, for a short time, he had for a partner a lawyer named Ingels, and for five years he was associated with Judge O'Brien, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Since 1880 Mr. Garrigus has had no partner in his profession. Among his legal brethren he stands high, as indicated by his election, in 1891, to the presidency of the Bar Association of Howard county, and he was kept in that position for many years.

Ever since 1847, when he first became a resident of Howard county, his life has been an open one before the people. In 1887, on account of sickness of some members of his family, he spent a short time in North Dakota, and while there secured a half section of land.

Patriotism and loyalty still run in the family, which has been so highly honored by ancestors. As soon as the first rebel gun was fired upon Fort Sumter, in 1861, Mr. Garrigus resigned his position as postmaster of Greentown and joined Company D, Thirty-ninth Indiana Volunteers, or Eighth Cavalry, and on account of his scholarly attainments was appointed clerk of his company. At the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, he was captured and paroled, and long afterward was exchanged. He assisted in recruiting the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, for the hundred-day service, in which he was commissioned second lieutenant of Company A; he was soon promoted as first lieutenant and appointed adjutant. At Tullahoma, Tennessee, he was appointed post adjutant, and was acting assistant adjutant general of his brigade until his regiment was mustered out. Next he assisted in recruiting the One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, and still later a company in the One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment, of which he was commissioned captain. After the battle of Nashville he was appointed inspector of the second brigade, on the staff of Gen. E. C. Mason, Fourth Division, Twentieth Corps, Army of the Cumberland. Concerning his abilities and fidelity in this responsible position,

General Mason stated with considerable emphasis that there was not an officer on his staff held in higher esteem, or one in his service upon whom he could more confidently rely, or even one in all his acquaintance that was his equal.

While on parole Captain Garrigus organized the Union League in Howard county and delivered a number of speeches in this county in defense of the Union cause and exposing the Knights of the Golden Circle. After the war, naturally, he was active in organizing the Grand Army of the Republic. In this organization he was chosen commander of the T. J. Harrison Post in 1881-2.

In his political principles the Captain is well known as being one of the "wheel-horses" of the Republican party from the beginning, having been in early life a Whig and an abolitionist. He has been one of the principal speakers on the rostrum in defense of the principles of his party, both in his own county and, indeed, in various other sections of the state, to some extent, under the auspices of the state central committee. As an orator he is earnest and powerful. In 1883 he was nominated by President Arthur for the office of collector of internal revenue; but while his confirmation by the senate was postponed he withdrew and urged the nomination of his friend, Captain Kirkpatrick, and the president accepted the suggestion. From 1859 to 1862 he was a school examiner, under the old system, and under the new law he was county superintendent of schools from 1875 until he resigned in 1878 to accept the nomination for state senator. Being elected, he served the full term of four years. As a senator in 1879 he was a member of the committee on congressional apportionment and of that on ditches and swamp lands. In 1881 he served on the committee on corporations and railroads. Also for four years he was a member of the Kokomo city council. In 1890 he was nominated for county auditor by an almost unanimous vote in the primary election, and in November following was elected, and he served the full term of four years, from March 1, 1892, with acceptability and unabated popularity, for in 1894 he was renominated for the office and again elected, this time by a greater majority than ever—two thousand and seventeen: he is therefore now serving in that office, as his present term will not close until March, 1900. When first elected to this office he sold out his interest in the Kokomo Journal, a weekly political newspaper noted for freshness and intellectual ability, of which he was editor and proprietor. In the

campaigns of 1874, '76, '80, '82, '84, '88 and '96, he excelled in organization and campaign work as chairman of the county central committee. Under his management in three of these campaigns especially, probably there was no county in the state that had a more thorough and effective political organization than Howard county in the cause of Republicanism. In 1888 he secured a majority of one thousand, four hundred and two for his party, which exceeded that of any previous year. During the last campaign he was the leader of the Republican Glee Club, which proved to be a great attraction. At the state convention in 1892, held in Fort Wayne, he was a member of the committee on resolutions.

In 1895, by appointment from Governor Matthews, he was a member of the Indiana commission to direct the permanent marking of the location of each military organization from this state on the battle-field of Chickamauga; also the position of Indiana troops on the fields of Lookout mountain and Missionary Ridge. This commission was composed of ten officers from Indiana who served in one or more of those battles, and he still remains on said commission.

Captain Garrigus is a member of the Indiana Commandery of the Loyal Legion. In 1892, by appointment, he served on the staff of Colonel A. G. Wishard, of Wisconsin, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, as assistant inspector-general for the department of Indiana.

The Captain is the most active man in the state for his years, owing in a great measure to his good habits and pleasant disposition. He has always been accustomed to rise early and work industriously. Both by precept and example he has promoted temperance, and he has aided much in the organization of temperance movements. Nearly forty years ago he was chief templar of the Independent Order of Good Templars. Also he has long been a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities.

February 24, 1853, is the date of Captain Garrigus' marriage to Miss Susan M. Whiteneck, of Greentown. They have two sons and three daughters, all of whom are married and keeping house elsewhere, so that the Captain and his wife are living alone. However, they have frequent family reunions. The sons, Allen C., now in the railway mail service, and Victor L., a clerk in the war department, had, until recently, been assistants in their father's office. Edwin J., another son, was killed by a railroad accident at Windfall, Indiana, in 1891. The Captain and his wife and daugh-

ters are sincere and consistent members of the Christian church, to which he is a liberal contributor. Indeed he is a heavy contributor to all movements intended for the public welfare.

HENRY W. SMITH.—This gentleman is widely known as one of the early settlers and honored citizens of Howard county, and for many long years has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Clay township. His well directed efforts in the practical affairs of life, his capable management of his business interests and his sound judgment have brought to him a handsome property, and his life demonstrates what may be accomplished by the man of energy and ambition, who is not afraid to work and has the perseverance to continue his labors even in the face of seemingly discouraging circumstances. In all the relations of life he has commanded the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been brought in contact, and the history of Howard county would be incomplete without the record of his career.

Henry W. Smith is one of the worthy citizens that the Old Dominion has furnished to the Hoosier state. He was born in Madison county, Virginia, October 19, 1817, a son of Fielding and Rhoda (Carpenter) Smith, natives of Virginia, where they spent their entire lives. The grandfather, William D. Smith, was a son of Downing Smith, of English descent, and the family was founded in Virginia at a very early day and became prominently identified with the agricultural interests of the state, owning large plantations, which they operated with slave labor.

Fielding Smith, the father of our subject, married the daughter of Samuel Carpenter, whose wife was a Miss Blankenbacker, both families being of German descent and farmers and slave-owners of Virginia. Fielding Smith was a soldier in the war of 1812, always took an active interest in public affairs and supported the Democratic party. He died in 1829, at the age of thirty-six years, and his wife passed away in 1888, at the age of ninety-one years. She was a member of the Lutheran church. In their family were five children: Henry W.; Mrs. Harriet Uttz, who died in Virginia; Mrs. Susan Aylor, who also died in that state; and William and Fielding, who are residents of Virginia.

Henry W. Smith acquired his education in the subscription schools near his home, for at that early day the public school was not an institution of the country as it is to-day. He lost his father when he was twelve years old, but continued to live with his mother until twenty years of age. In 1837 he removed to Kentucky, where he secured employment on the farm of his uncle, Abel Carpenter. In 1840 he was married and then began farming on his own account, renting land for three years, after which he purchased the farm on which he had resided. There he continued to make his home until 1853, when he sold his property and came to Howard county, Indiana, purchasing from Joel Grantham the farm upon which he now resides. He entered one hundred and sixty acres, of which thirty acres were cleared, while upon the place was a small orchard and a log cabin. To this he has added from time to time until his landed possessions aggregated over six hundred acres, but he has given three hundred and thirty acres to his children, and retains two hundred and seventy acres. His life has been a very industrious one, and with untiring energy he has performed the arduous task of developing new land and transforming it into richly cultivated fields. He has on the homestead about two hundred acres cleared, ditched and tiled, and the well cultivated fields yield to him excellent harvests. He has upon the place a commodious brick residence, a large barn and other substantial outbuildings, and a good orchard yields its fruit in season. At one time he had over ten miles of rail fencing upon his place, and at all times its neat and thrifty appearance has given indications of the supervision of a progressive and practical owner.

Mr. Smith was married in 1840, in Kentucky, to Miss Parmelia Garr, daughter of Benjamin and Nancy (Smith) Garr, the latter a distant relative of his father. Benjamin Garr was a farmer and slave-owner of Kentucky, became a prosperous man and spent his entire life in that state. His children were: W. W., a leading citizen of Howard county; John W., who died in Howard county; Mrs. Smith; Mrs. Mary E. Shrader; Susan, wife of W. Kellar; Winston B., who died in Johnson county; Robert L., of Missouri; L. C., a physician; Benjamin F., of Kentucky, and Priscilla, who became Mrs. Fenton, and is now deceased. The parents were consistent members of the Primitive Baptist church and the mother died in 1884, at the age of sixty-four years.

To Mrs. and Mrs. Smith were born eight children: William W., a

farmer of Miami county, Indiana; Edwin, who died in 1893, leaving a wife and four children; Nannie E.; Newton B., an attorney of Kokomo; James P., a farmer of Clay township, Howard county; George W., who is operating the homestead farm; Emma D., and Fielding H., of Anderson, Indiana.

Mr. Smith is a consistent member of the Christian church. In politics he has always been a stanch Democrat since casting his second presidential vote. His first ballot, however, supported William Henry Harrison for the presidency. He has filled various township offices, including those of trustee and pike commissioner, and in all such positions has discharged his duties with marked promptness and fidelity. Great changes have occurred since Mr. Smith came to Howard county, for this was still regarded as a frontier region at the time. Wild turkeys and other game could often be secured by the hunter, but the Indians had left for their western reservations. Much of the land, however, was in its primitive condition, and in the work of its development Mr. Smith has borne an important part. He has always been interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, its progress and upbuilding, and is known as a public-spirited and loyal citizen. He has now passed the eightieth milestone of life's journey, and his is an honorable old age, in which he receives the veneration and respect which should ever accompany advanced years. This is accorded him by reason of his well spent life, which furnishes many examples of industry, fidelity and integrity that may well be followed by those of younger generations.

NATHAN SPAULDING.—Among the names of the early settlers and enterprising and prominent citizens of Tipton county, Indiana, should be recorded that of Nathan Spaulding, who owns and occupies a fine farm one mile south of Sharpsville, and who has for many years been identified with this locality, both as a farmer and merchant.

Nathan Spaulding was born in Jennings county, Indiana, October 9, 1827, and on a farm passed his boyhood days, receiving his education in one of the typical log school-houses for which Indiana is noted. His parents, Joseph and Sally (Needham) Spaulding, were natives respectively of Kentucky and Virginia, and were married in Indiana. James Spaulding, the father of Joseph, was a Kentuckian who removed from that state to Indiana

at a very early period in the history of this commonwealth and entered land in Jennings county, for a number of years thereafter having for his neighbor the red man. Here he developed a fine farm and here he passed the rest of his life and died. He was a devoted Christian and a leading Methodist, and his cabin was the home of the pioneer preacher who made his rounds regularly once a month. On this frontier farm in Jennings county Joseph Spaulding passed from youth to manhood, and on attaining to his majority he entered land and devoted his energies to the improvement of the same. He continued to reside in Jennings county until 1854, when he came to Tipton county. Here he improved another farm. About 1867 he sold out and moved to Iowa, purchasing a farm in that state. There he passed the closing years of his life and died. Politically, he was first a Whig and later a Republican. Religiously, he clung to the faith in which he was reared; and his wife was also a Methodist. He was a man of even temperament and was a great peace-maker, frequently assisting in arbitrating differences among his neighbors and fellow citizens. In all the affairs of life he was honorable and upright, and no one in the county stood higher than he. Of his four children, Nathan was the first born. Eliza J., the next in order of birth, is the wife of William Hawthorn. Dudley is a resident of Iowa, and Nancy E., the youngest, is the wife of Madison Hawthorn.

Nathan Spaulding grew up in his native county, and in 1847, at the age of twenty years, he was married in Ripley county and there settled on a farm, which he improved, erecting a house, etc., and where he lived until 1853. That year he sold out and moved to Tipton county, locating in Liberty township. At Sharpsville he purchased a mill and corn-cracker. The following spring he sold the mill and turned his attention to merchandising at Sharpsville, having his goods freighted from Cicero and Noblesville at the rate of one dollar per hundred pounds. He did a general merchandise business and in exchange for his goods took any kind of produce the people had to sell, including pelts and ginseng. For two years he was in partnership with James A. Franklin, the pioneer merchant of Sharpsville. At the end of this time the subject of our sketch sold out and, in company with a small colony, went to Kansas, where, however, he remained only a short time. During this western trip he could have purchased the land on which Kansas City now stands, at thirty dollars per acre. It was then known as the McGee land. On his return to Tipton county, in 1856, he bought one hundred and

sixty acres of land, where he now lives. The timber on eighty acres of this tract had been deadened, and with this exception no improvements had been made on it. Soon he made trade for a small tract of adjoining land, which had a cabin, and three acres cleared. Here his wife died in 1859. After this he again embarked in merchandising at Sharpsville, in which he was interested until 1876, seven years of that time being alone in business. During his business experience he had four different partners. His career on the whole was a successful one, but misfortune overtook him, as it does most men at some time in life, and the payment of a large security debt left him in somewhat reduced circumstances. Nothing daunted, however, he leased a tract of land which he farmed in connection with the little land he had left, and later he sold out and moved to the western part of the county, where he bought a farm and remained twelve years, working hard and improving his land. This he sold in 1893 and that same year came back to his former location and repurchased his old farm, one hundred and ten acres. This land is all cleared, ditched and tiled, and since his return Mr. Spaulding has erected his present commodious house and barn. In short, he has a model farm.

During his prime Mr. Spaulding took an active interest in politics, for years being active and influential in Republican ranks. At one time he made the race for county sheriff, and while he received a most flattering vote, he with his party was defeated, the county always being strongly Democratic. He helped to organize the postoffice at Sharpsville and he and his partner were the first postmasters.

Mr. Spaulding was first married, in Ripley county, to Miss Mary A. Hawthorn, daughter of Madison and Sally Hawthorn, natives of Kentucky and prominent pioneers of Ripley county, Indiana. Mr. Hawthorn died in Ripley county and his widow died some years later, in Tipton county, at the age of eighty years. Their children included Mary A., William, Milla J. and Madison. By his marriage to Miss Hawthorn Mr. Spaulding had five children, two of whom died when young, the others being George N., Seth H. and Eli F., the first and last named now being engaged in farming in the vicinity of Sharpsville. Seth H. is in the west. The mother of this family was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a woman whose life was adorned by many acts of kindness. She died in 1863. In 1865 Mr. Spaulding married Miss Mary M. Franklin, who was born in Hancock

county, Indiana, daughter of James Franklin, a Virginian by birth, who died on his farm in Hancock county. The fruits of this union are a large family of children, as follows: William C., Joseph C., Frank B., Lora A., Allen F., Charles C., Nathan E., Andrew M., Ward B., Walter G., Ella May and Jerry. All are living, with one exception, Ella May, who died when young; and all are yet at home, except William C., who is in the west; Walter G., who is a member of Company B, Fourth Indiana Regiment, and who participated in the entire Santiago campaign; and Jerry, a soldier in the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Volunteer service. This wife and mother died February 3, 1895, after a lingering illness. She, too, was a Methodist, as also is Mr. Spaulding.

CHARLES F. BEAM, a passenger engineer on the Pan Handle Railroad, with headquarters at Logansport, Indiana, has for nearly a quarter of a century occupied his present position and has a railroad career that covers more than three decades. His history is of interest in the present connection, and a sketch of his life is herewith presented.

Charles F. Beam was born in Battle Creek, Michigan, October 22, 1846, and is of German and French descent. Philip Beam, his father, was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1808, and when a young man of twenty-two came to this country and settled in Michigan. He was by trade a mechanic and his was the first cabinet shop that was ever opened in Marshall, Michigan. Philip Beam married Miss Madaline Nettleener, a native of France, born in 1812, daughter of Henry Nettleener, a Frenchman who died in his native land. Her mother was a German. Mr. and Mrs. Beam were married in New York city, and their children are as follows: Mrs. Kate Hutchings, of Marshall, Michigan; Henry Beam, foreman of the round-house for the Pennsylvania Railway Company at Chicago; Joseph, a stock farmer, of Bloomington, Illinois; Charles F., the immediate subject of this review; Lewis P., an engineer who was killed in the Monticello bridge disaster in 1878; and Frank, an employee of the Big Four Company, at Danville, Illinois.

The subject of our sketch was reared in Marshall, Michigan, and was educated in the Brothers' School of that place, and later in Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Chicago. At the age of seventeen he entered the

shops of the Michigan Central Railway Company, and learned the trade of boiler-maker, and after completing his trade went out on the road as fireman. At the age of twenty-two he was promoted to the position of engineer. A year later he severed his connection with the Michigan Central Company, the next year entered the service of the Chicago & Northwestern, and shortly afterward made another change, entering the service of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad Company, remaining in their employ three years. Next he was with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company until 1874, when, on the 13th of August, he took his first freight train out of Logansport for the Pan Handle Company.

During his long career as an engineer Mr. Beam has met with only two serious accidents. One of these was a wreck which occurred on the west end of the Chicago division, and out of which he came with his right ear in his hand, carrying it to Chicago, where he had it successfully grafted on! The other was the wreck at Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, with a yard engine, in which nothing beyond the loss of property was sustained.

Mr. Beam is a man of family. He was married in Marshall, Michigan, in November, 1871, to Aurelia, daughter of John J. Freemyer. Mr. Freemyer was at one time a prominent hotel man at Union City, Indiana, and was a native of Syracuse, New York. Mrs. Beam's mother was before marriage a Miss Phœbe Wing. Mr. and Mrs. Beam have children as follows: Charles J., an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, married Miss Adelaide Miller; and Mary E., Maud R., Earl and Phœbe M., at home.

DAVID GRAFT.—Miami county is characterized by her full share of the honored pioneer element who have done so much for the development of the country and of the state and the establishment of all the institutions of civilization in this fertile and well favored country. The biographical sketches in this volume are mainly of this class of useful citizens; and it is not in the least too early to jot down in print the principal items in the lives of these hard-working and honest people, giving honor to whom honor is due, for they will all soon be gone, and posterity can have no better history, no better memento of the past, than the accounts we compile and publish.

The Grafts are of sturdy Pennsylvania Dutch stock. David, the grand-

father of the subject of this record, was a native of the Keystone state, who emigrated to Montgomery county, Ohio, and whose children were Abraham, David, Daniel, Henry, Eliza, Nancy and Mary A. He was a farmer in good circumstances and a good business man. After the death of his wife he came to Miami county, Indiana, where he died at the age of sixty-five years. Politically he was a Democrat.

Abraham Graft, the father of David, was also born in Pennsylvania, about the year 1813, and after emigrating to Ohio married Miss Annie Morningstar, a native of that state, and a daughter of George Morningstar, people of substantial German ancestry and members of the German Baptist church. Her father was a prosperous farmer of Greene county, Ohio, where he died. His children were Susanna, Katie, Lydia, Mary A., Annie and George. After marriage Mr. Graft located in Randolph county, Indiana, where he developed a good farm, although a carpenter by trade. He moved to Miami county, this state, about 1852, settling in Jefferson township, on a quarter section of land which was but partly cleared and which he bought at fifteen dollars an acre, and to this original amount he added by further purchases until he had a total of three hundred and sixty acres. Thus he became one of the most prominent farmers in his township. He is yet living, having reached the venerable age of eighty-five years, is an excellent citizen and a member of the German Baptist church. His wife left the scenes of this world at the age of sixty-four years, in Miami county. Their children are David, George (deceased), John, Annie E., Lydia and Mary A.

David Graft, the subject of this sketch, was born in Randolph county, Indiana, April 7, 1842, received a common-school education and when ten years old was brought by his parents to Miami county, this state, the journey being made with horses and wagon. At the age of twenty-two years he married for his first wife, in Jefferson township, Miami county, Miss Annie L. Swihart, a daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Karn) Swihart, and the children by this marriage were: William O., Charles N. and Eva J. Mr. Graft settled on one of his father's farms in Jefferson township and lived there four years; next resided eight years on eighty acres which he had purchased in Perry township and then purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in that township, lived upon that place seven years and then, in 1886, he bought one hundred and twenty-five acres of partly cleared land in Pipe Creek township, and this he permanently improved and converted into a

comfortable home, erecting his present nice residence in 1894. He now owns two hundred and twelve acres.

Mrs. Annie L. Graft left the scenes of this life February 6, 1878, and in July, 1879, in Rochester, Fulton county, this state, Mr. Graft was united in marriage with Mary A. Dickey, who was born March 20, 1850, in Seneca county, Ohio, the daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Smith) Dickey. Her line of ancestry has been long established in this country, known as Pennsylvania-Dutch, whose sturdy and reliable characteristics are well known throughout the world. Jonathan Dickey was born in Stark county, Ohio, of Pennsylvania parents, who were pioneers in that county, and he was a farmer, who, in Seneca county, Ohio, in December, 1857, married Miss Hannah Smith, who was born June 21, 1816, in Frederick county, Maryland, now Carroll county, a daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth (Fries) Smith. The Smiths and Frieses also were of Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry. Solomon Smith was a farmer of Carroll county, Maryland, and died on his homestead there, aged about fifty years, a Lutheran in his religion. His children were Lydia, Rachel, John, Catharine, Mary, Hannah, Barbara, Elizabeth and Susanna. His widow moved with her children to Seneca county, Ohio, about 1833, and finally died in Allen county, that state, at the age of eighty-two years. Soon after marriage Jonathan Dickey moved to Hancock county, Ohio, settling on eighty acres of land, partially cleared, and after a residence of six years there he changed his dwelling place several times and then located in Wabash county, Indiana, in 1863, on an eighty-acre tract, and finally moved to Marshall county, this state, where he died at the age of seventy-eight years, a faithful member of the German Baptist church, in which he had been deacon for many years. He was a substantial farmer, a highly respected citizen, and a man always frank and straightforward in his dealings. By his first wife his children were Catharine, Eliza and Lydia; and by his second marriage his children were Emma, Mary A., James, John, William and Rosella.

David Graft, our subject, and his wife have the following named children: Howard I., Jesse Q., Galen O., Nellie W. and Glenna. Mr. and Mrs. Graft are exemplary members of the German Baptist church. In politics he is a Democrat and bimetalist. He is a citizen well known for his many excellencies of character, his children are well educated and trained, and the whole family are highly esteemed by all who know them.

ALEXANDER C. ROGERS.—One of the substantial farmers of Liberty township, Howard county, and a respected citizen, Mr. Rogers is well deserving of mention in the history of northern Indiana. He was born in Warren county, Ohio, on the 8th of October, 1826, his parents being William and Hannah (Welch) Rogers. His father was a native of Kentucky and of English descent. He was twice married and the children of his first union were Isabelle, born August 16, 1797; John, born in December, 1799; Sarah, born January 13, 1802; William, born February 24, 1804; Susannah, born July 31, 1806; Sophia, born January 10, 1809; Thomas, born July 3, 1811; Eliza, born November 13, 1813; Harriet, born in 1816, and Elizabeth J., born July 17, 1822. The children of William and Hannah Rogers were Alexander C., born October 8, 1826; Emeline P., born May 28, 1829; Martha H., born May 29, 1832; Nancy L., born April 29, 1834, and Tabitha D., born January 6, 1837. The mother of this family had previously been married to Samuel Woods, and by that union had three children, Mary J., Susannah and Sarah.

William Rogers located on a pioneer farm in Warren county, Ohio, and about the year 1825 removed to Clinton county, where he spent his remaining days, dying at the age of three-score years and ten. He was a shoemaker and farmer and a typical pioneer, resolute and courageous in facing the hardships and dangers of frontier life, and by his industry and enterprise conquering the obstacles which beset life in the wilderness. His wife, who was a native of Ohio, lived to be eighty-two years of age, and died at the home of our subject, in Liberty township, Howard county. She was a member of the Campbellite or Christian church and her many virtues and true womanly qualities endeared her greatly to her family and friends.

It was during his early childhood that Alexander C. Rogers removed with his parents to Clinton county, Ohio, where he was reared, acquiring his education in the common schools of that day. His childhood was spent on his father's farm and at the age of fourteen he began clerking in the store of Amos T. Crosdale, a merchant of Antioch, Ohio. When twenty-four years of age he became a partner of his former employer, in whose service he had continuously remained, a fact which well indicated his fidelity, ability and trustworthiness. The elemental strength of his character was thus shadowed forth, and the same qualities have marked his entire career, bringing him the highest regard of all whom he has met.

While residing in Clinton county Mr. Rogers married Miss Sarah J. Fleming, a native of that county and a daughter of John and Hannah (Smith) Fleming. To them were born the following named: Benjamin F., who was born December 14, 1850; Eli C., born October 14, 1853; John C., born August 16, 1856; Mary H., born December 18, 1858; Andrew J., born December 4, 1861; William H., born October 11, 1864; Lucretia, born May 24, 1867; James A., born September 22, 1870; and Joseph M., born September 28, 1873. All were natives of Highland county, Ohio, with the exception of the youngest, who was born in Liberty township, Howard county, Indiana.

Mr. Rogers continued his partnership with Mr. Crosdale until about six years after his marriage, when he removed to Samantha, Ohio, where he carried on merchandising for nine years. He then purchased a farm of two hundred and thirty-one acres in that county, making his home thereon until October, 1871, when he removed to his present farm in Howard county having purchased eighty acres of the tract in 1868. In 1873 he extended its boundaries by the additional purchase of forty acres, and has since purchased another forty acres, so that he now owns one hundred and twenty acres of the fine farming land of Indiana. This is now a valuable property, the fields being well tilled, while substantial buildings, the latest improved machinery and other modern accessories combine to make it one of the best country homes in the locality.

In 1876 Mr. Rogers was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 28th of July of that year, at the age of forty-three. She was a member of the Campbellite church at New Antioch, Ohio. Mr. Rogers was again married January 24, 1878, in Liberty township, Howard county, Martitia Worth Davidson becoming his wife. She was born in North Carolina, October 18, 1843, a daughter of George and Lydia (Mendenhall) Davidson. Her father was a native of Randolph county, North Carolina, and a son of James and Lorane (Brown) Davidson, the former born December 23, 1774, the latter January 2, 1781. Their children were George, born February 13, 1803; William, born December 26, 1804; Mary, born January 20, 1806; Isaiah, born November 6, 1808; James, born February 24, 1811; Rachel, born November 5, 1813; and Joseph, born May 28, 1817. James Davidson, the grandfather of Mrs. Rogers, was a member of the Society of Friends, in the faith of which he reared his children. He belonged to one of the old families of Randolph county, North Carolina, and was a farmer and brick

mason. He died in that state April 27, 1851, and his wife passed away March 17, 1840.

George Davidson, father of Mrs. Rogers, was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, February 13, 1803, and became a brick mason by trade. He was married, in the Friends' church in Guilford county, North Carolina, to Lydia Mendenhall, a native of that county and a daughter of Mordecai and Margera (Beard) Mendenhall, of one of the old Friend families of that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson began their domestic life on a farm in Randolph county, where they lived until they reached the end of life's journey. They were devout members of the Friends' church, and by their marriage they had seven children: Belinda, born October 5, 1828; Mordecai, born June 8, 1830; Margera, born October 1, 1832; Jane, born November 25, 1836; Nathan and Achsah, twins, born March 28, 1840; and Rachel, May 29, 1845.

At the time of their marriage, Mr. Rogers and his second wife located on their farm in Howard county, and two children came to bless their union: Samuel A., born December 16, 1878, now a student in Fairmount College, Indiana; and Isabel, born March 24, 1882, at home. Many of the children of the first marriage are now married and in homes of their own. Benjamin F. wedded Sarah Nuner, by whom he has four children, and is a farmer of Howard township, Howard county; Eli C., a carpenter of Greentown, Indiana, married Phoebe Graff, and has five children; Mary, now deceased, became the wife of Michael Graff, a farmer of Jackson township, Howard county, and they had two children; Andrew, also a resident of Jackson township, married Levina Mast, and has five children; William, who died at the age of thirty-two years, married Alice Murphy, who resides in Plano, Indiana; John, a farmer of Liberty township, Howard county, married Emily Turner and has six children; Lucretia is the wife of Mildred Bell, a minister residing in North Manchester, Indiana, by whom she has one child; James A., a farmer of Hamilton county, Indiana, wedded Mary Teague, and has one child; Joseph, an agriculturist of Liberty township, Howard county, married Clara Zerbe, and has one child.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are members of the Friends' church in Amboy and rank among the best citizens of Howard county. So upright have been their lives that they enjoy the confidence and esteem of a very large circle of friends and share in the hospitality of the best homes of the neighborhood. In politics Mr. Rogers is a Democrat, favoring bimetalism, and to a number of posi-

tions of honor and trust he has been called by the vote of the people. He served as township trustee, was justice of the peace for eight years, is now notary public, and for sixteen years has been a member of the election board. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, deeply interested in the welfare of the community and all that contributes to its education and moral advancement. His business efforts have been crowned with a degree of success richly merited, and now in his commodious, two-story, brick residence he is spending his declining days, surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

PETER W. MOORE, a retired citizen of Logansport, Indiana, was for many years prominently identified with the mercantile interests of this place.

Mr. Moore dates his birth in Sandusky, Ohio, February 13, 1858. In August of that year his father, James H. Moore, moved to Indiana and located in LaFayette, where he for some years filled the position of master mechanic in the shops of the Wabash Railroad Company. Later he engaged in the grocery business, finally sold out and retired, and spent his last days free from active business cares. He died in LaFayette in 1895. John Moore, the grandfather of our subject, was an Irishman by birth and by occupation was a machinist and engineer. He died and is buried in Sandusky, Ohio. James H. Moore married Elizabeth Glora, with whom he lived happily until her death in 1893. Of their children three are now living: Peter W. and Frank, the latter a farmer residing near Waverly, Indiana; and George H., of LaFayette, Indiana.

Peter W. Moore received his early training in the public schools of LaFayette, supplementing the same with a course in Kenney's Commercial College. When quite young he had his first business experience as a news-boy on the streets of his home town. Next we find him filling the position of bill clerk in the confectionery establishment of W. & E. Bemis, of LaFayette, and where in due time his faithful and earnest efforts were rewarded with promotion, he being given the place of bookkeeper. In the fall of 1878 he came to Logansport and engaged in the retail liquor business, which he conducted two years, after that being for some time a wholesale dealer in liquor. In 1890 he sold out to Ross McClure and soon thereafter engaged in the dry-

goods business at No. 307 Fourth street, which he conducted successfully for a period of five years. Since 1895 he has been retired.

In 1896 he began the improvement of his present home, one of the most attractive and commodious in the city, in Maple Grove on North street; and to this he has retired, even before the prime of life, to enjoy the fruits of his successful business career.

Mr. Moore is a man of family. He was married first to Miss Mary Dolan, of this city, who died leaving him with one son, William Harry. In October, 1896, Mr. Moore wedded Miss Margaret Moran, daughter of Michael Moran, of Montgomery, Indiana.

Fraternally Mr. Moore is identified with the Order of Elks, of Logansport, of which he is a charter member.

S E. CLARK.—Among the energetic and enterprising business men of Kokomo is the well known superintendent of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Works, S. E. Clark. He was born in Summit county, Ohio, August 17, 1856, and is a son of Samuel Clark, a native of Massachusetts, whose father also was born in the Bay state and bore the same name. He was a farmer by occupation, had a family of seven children and died in Ohio at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Samuel Clark, father of our subject, was for some years a druggist in West Richfield, Ohio, and later engaged in farming in that locality. When a young man he removed with his parents to Ohio, where he has since resided and is now living retired. He and his wife are Congregationalists in religious belief. The latter bore the maiden name of Caroline Prickett and is a native of Massachusetts. Her father, Samuel Prickett, was born in the same state, was of English descent and a farmer by occupation. He also removed to Ohio, locating in Summit county, where his death occurred at the age of eighty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Clark became the parents of four children, of whom two are living, Mary and S. E. The father and the grandfathers of our subject never used tobacco or intoxicants in any form.

S. E. Clark was reared in the county of his nativity and supplemented his early educational privileges by study in Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, in which institution he remained until his health began to fail. Later he

pursued a business course in Kline & Howard's College at Oberlin and was graduated in that school. On account of his health he went west to Colorado, where he remained for a year and a half, after which he returned to Ohio. For a time he engaged in the stock and milk business in Akron, Ohio, but a fire destroyed his property and he lost all that he had. In 1889 he came to Kokomo and secured the position of time-keeper in the Plate Glass Works. Later he served in the capacity of assistant superintendent for two years and in 1898 was appointed superintendent, which position he is now most satisfactorily and commendably filling. Employment is furnished to four hundred and fifty men and the goods of the firm are handled in all parts of the United States. The man who can successfully control extensive business interests and manage a large force of men is a valuable addition to any community, for it is the wide-awake, alert business man that brings commercial activity, and upon that the prosperity and material welfare of town, state and nation rest.

Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Viall, daughter of Burrell and Jane Viall, the wedding being celebrated in Ohio. Mr. Clark gives his political support to the Republican party and is well informed on the issues of the day, but has never sought public office. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his wife holds membership in the Episcopal church. They are people of sterling worth, whose circle of friends and acquaintances in Kokomo is very extensive.

ANDERSON WILLITS, ex-county commissioner of Howard county, Indiana, was born in Muscatine county, Iowa, May 24, 1838, son of Charles and Hannah (Kirlin) Willits, and a descendant of Welsh ancestors who settled in America many generations ago.

William Willits, the grandfather of our subject, came from Ohio at an early day and settled in Wayne county, Indiana, when that now wealthy and thickly settled county was practically a wilderness. He cleared away the forest and improved a fine farm there, and there reared his family and passed the rest of his life. He died on his farm at the age of seventy years. He had two sons and two daughters, viz.: Joshua and Charles, and Mrs. Hugh Hanna and Mrs. John Fraley.

Charles Willits, the father of Anderson, was a boy when he came with his parents to Indiana in 1820, and on Green Fork, in Wayne county, he was reared and there married, the lady of his choice being Hannah Kirlin, a native of Virginia and a daughter of William Kirlin. Immediately after his marriage he took his bride to Iowa and they settled in Muscatine county, where he engaged in farming. Subsequently they removed to Cedar county, that state; some time later they returned to Wayne county, Indiana, and in 1848 they came to Liberty township, Howard county, where he entered one hundred and twenty acres of land, northwest of Greentown. Afterward he purchased sixty acres adjoining his land, making one hundred and eighty acres, and this he cleared and placed under a good state of cultivation. He lived on his farm until 1857, when he moved to Greentown and engaged in mercantile business. Four years later he sold out, went to Illinois and engaged in merchandising there, remaining, however, only one year, and then coming back to Greentown. Again he engaged in mercantile business here, and here he spent the closing years of his life and died, in the year 1872, at the age of sixty-two years. He was identified with the Christian church, and, politically, gave his support to the Republican party. Following are the names of the children composing his family: Anderson, Hugh, Cyrus, Eliza Jane, Sarah, Mary, and William. Hugh was a lieutenant in the Union army during the Civil war, was wounded in the battle of Nashville, and died in hospital shortly afterward.

Anderson Willits was eight years old at the time his parents came back to Indiana after their sojourn in Iowa. Here he was educated in the subscription schools of his day, which were held in log cabins, and when he grew up he became a farmer. March 11, 1859, at the age of twenty-one, he was married, in Liberty township, Howard county, Indiana, to Miss Harriet J. Hazard, who was born in Henry county, this state, February 27, 1840. Three children came to bless their union, Dora, Lester and Charles. Mrs. Willits died in March, 1886. She was a member of the Methodist church and was a woman much beloved by all who knew her. For his second wife Mr. Willits married, in Greentown, Mrs. Mary Ellen Lindly, *née* Brunk, who was born February 29, 1855, in Jackson township, Howard county. To them have been born one child, Elsie. By her first husband, Henry C. Lindly, Mrs. Willits had two children, Fred J. and Neta F. Mr. Lindly was a stock dealer and merchant and during the Civil war was a Union sol-

dier. He was on the steamer Sultan when it blew up in the Mississippi river, and he narrowly escaped with his life, being rescued eight miles down the river, by a woman in a skiff. He was a pioneer of Howard county, and died September 17, 1884. He had been twice married, his first wife having been Mariah Scott, who bore him three children,—Laura, Rhoda E. and Ernest.

Mr. and Mrs. Willits are leading members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Greentown, he having been a trustee of the same for several years. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He served as county commissioner of Howard county in 1894, '95 and '96, which position he filled with fidelity and to the best interests of the county. Fraternally, he is a Mason, a member of Greentown Lodge, No. 341, F. & A. M. Mr. Willits may be termed a self-made man, for he started out in life with no means whatever, and by his honest industry and careful management he has secured a nice farm of fifty-four acres, where he lives, and he is classed with the most respected citizens of his locality. Mrs. Willits is a member of the lodge of the Order of the Eastern Star, at Greentown, and has been treasurer since it was organized, three years ago. She was one of the charter members.

ISAAC S. BOZARTH.—The ex-chief of the Peru fire department, "Ike" Bozarth, as he is familiarly termed, was born in Greene county, Ohio, February 4, 1848. His father was Presley M. Bozarth, who, in 1853, removed with his family to Fulton county, Indiana, where Mrs. Bozarth died. Subsequently Mr. Bozarth came to Peru and resided with his children till his death, which occurred February 25, 1895.

The subject of this sketch is one of ten children, only three of whom are living. His advantages for education were limited to those of the common district school. His residence in Peru dates from 1872, when he entered the service of the Howe Sewing Machine Company, of which the Indiana Manufacturing Company is the successor, and there he remained until 1883, when he became city marshal of Peru, a position he filled in an acceptable manner. Later he was for about a year in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company; next he resumed work for the Indiana Manufacturing Company, where he remained till he was made chief of the fire

department in September, 1894, succeeding Alexander Appel. In this official position Mr. Bozarth made an excellent record. The fire department of Peru compares favorably, in its appointments and efficiency, with that of any other city of its size in the state of Indiana. Besides the main building on Miami street there are two reel and hose houses,—one at the Wabash hospital and the other at the factory of the Indiana Manufacturing Company. The power in use is supplied by the pumps at the water-works. The efficiency of the department is largely due to the perfect system with which it is conducted and to the skill and watchfulness of its late chief. June 1, 1898, he left that department of the city's service and since then has been employed as night watchman of the Indiana Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Bozarth was married in Peru to Miss Elizabeth Lovatt, a native of Ohio and a daughter of William H. Lovatt. Mr. Bozarth was bereft of his wife by death January 22, 1892. Her father resides at the home of Mr. Bozarth, her mother being deceased. Mr. Bozarth has three daughters,—Edna, Jessie and Lulu,—all born in Peru and educated in the public schools of the city. The last two mentioned are graduates of the high school and are successful teachers. Mr. Bozarth is a charter member of the order of the Royal Arcanum in Peru. In his political views he is a Republican, and he is esteemed as a worthy and upright citizen.

JOHAN F. TROUTMAN.—A leading contractor and builder, John F. Troutman has been prominently connected with the industrial interests of Logansport for the past ten years, and his standing in business circles is indeed enviable. Numbered among the native sons of Cass county, he was born on a farm in Harrison township, on the 29th of September, 1851, and is a son of the venerable Charles Troutman, of Logansport, who is well known throughout the northern section of Cass county by reason of his early and protracted connection with the building interests of that district. He was born in Germany and was brought to the United States by his father, John Frederick Troutman, who located in Ross county, Ohio, and became one of the pioneer wagon-makers of Chillicothe. His death occurred in 1872, at the very advanced age of ninety-seven years. In the year 1849 Charles Troutman came to Cass county and located on what is now the

John Walker farm, in Harrison township, where our subject was born. During the time he was extensively engaged in contracting and building he also carried on agricultural pursuits, and did not leave his country home until fifteen years ago. He is now a resident of Noble township, and is accounted one of the representative and honored pioneers of the county. He has never been very active in politics, but was serving as trustee of Harrison township when the People's Bank of Logansport failed. In its liquidation a considerable sum of the public funds there on deposit was lost, and at great personal sacrifice to himself Mr. Troutman made good the sum to his township, a fact which indicates in an unmistakable manner his high sense of honor.

Charles Troutman was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Petit, and to them were born the following children: Addie, wife of Nathaniel Bell, of Harrison township; Kate, wife of Harvey Larimore, of Cass county; John F., our subject; Emma, deceased, wife of R. A. Graffis; Tillie, who has also passed away; James, a prominent contractor who died in Claridon, Texas; Charles E., a contractor of Ardmore, Indian Territory; Flora, wife of George Cheeney, of Indianapolis, ex-county surveyor of Cass county; and Harry, who is now county surveyor of Cass county.

John F. Troutman is one whom the world calls a self-made man, for his success has all been acquired through his own efforts, and he has not only builded many of the leading residences of Logansport, but has also been the architect of his own fortunes as well. He is indebted to the common-school system for the educational privileges he received, and with his father he learned the carpenter's trade, which he has made his life occupation. He also assisted in the labors of field and meadow until 1886, when he disposed of his interests in Cass county and removed to Kansas, locating in Kingman. After an absence of eighteen months, however, he returned to the county of his nativity and has since made his home in Logansport. He has succeeded in building up a good business and his liberal patronage brings to him a comfortable income. His honorable business methods, his excellent workmanship and his fidelity to the terms of a contract have brought him a well-merited success and many of the substantial buildings of Logansport stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise, including the residences of Messrs. John Gray, Bringham, J. F. Johnson and Auditors Powell and Helvie and the business blocks of Baldwin, Thornton, Elliott and Hagenbuck. He is

just commencing a contract to build a public school-house in the city of Logansport for about twenty-three thousand dollars.

Mr. Troutman was married in Boone township, April 4, 1878, to Miss Lizzie A., only daughter of Moses Williamson. The children of this marriage are Stanley W., who is occupying a clerical position in the office of the superintendent of the Pan Handle Railroad Company, at Logansport; and Rodney W., a student in the Logansport high school. Mr. Troutman is a valued member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Knights of Macca-bees, and in the Masonic order has attained the Knight Templar degree. In manner he is free from all ostentation and display, but his intrinsic worth is recognized and his friendship is most prized by those who know him best, showing that his character will bear the scrutiny of close acquaintance.

SAMUEL H. SLAUGHTER.—Butler township, Miami county, is honored by the substantial farmer whose name appears above. He was born in Jefferson county, this state, January 14, 1844, a son of William Logan Slaughter. His paternal grandfather was Logan Slaughter, a soldier in the war of the American Revolution, who was born in New York state, of an old American family, and when a young man came to Indiana, settling in Jefferson county, where he married, and among his children were Mary, Isabella, William and John. He cleared a farm of eighty acres in the sylvan wilderness and passed the remainder of his life there, reaching the venerable age of eighty-four years. He was an industrious and respected citizen. William L. Slaughter was born in that county, received a common-school education, became a farmer, and married, in that county, Isabella McClain, a native of the same county and a daughter of Jeremiah H. McClain. Remaining in his native county, he learned and worked at the saddler's trade. In 1849 he came to Miami county, locating in Harrison township, on a tract of wooded land consisting of eighty acres, where he built a log cabin, with the usual mud-and-stick chimney, etc., and cleared the land, making a good farm and a comfortable home. His children were Caroline, Diana, Logan, Samuel H., Mary, Alexander, Jeremiah H., Milton and Idelia. In 1865 Mr. Slaughter moved to Illinois, locating in Iroquois county, where he improved a prairie farm of four hundred acres, prospered and became well fixed in

life. He finally died in Minnesota, while on a visit to his son, Jeremiah H. In his religion he was a member of the Presbyterian church, and in his politics a Democrat. He ever maintained a character that challenged the admiration of all good people.

His son, Samuel H. Slaughter, was about five years old when brought by his parents to Miami county, and he grew up here among the pioneer element, attending school to a limited extent, in a log school-house, and from his youth to the present time he has always devoted his energies to the pursuits of agriculture. Patriotic, he enlisted for one year in the war for the Union, enlisting, January 20, 1865, at Santa Fe, in Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, but for four months he was confined to the hospital at Tullahoma, Tennessee, with the measles, and was thus disabled for service; and he was honorably discharged in June, 1865.

When twenty-three years of age, in Harrison township, he was united in matrimony with Miss Alice Lee, who was born July 9, 1846, in Ohio, a daughter of Jesse and Nancy (Bond) Lee. He continued his residence on the Lee farm for eight years and then located upon his present farm, consisting then of one hundred and twenty-seven acres and with but few acres cleared. This he has improved and made of it a nice farm, and besides he has added to his landed possessions by further purchases until he has now an aggregate of two hundred and forty-seven acres, and real estate in Santa Fe, this county.

Mr. Slaughter is a Republican in his views of national policies, and is a man of strict mental discipline and high honor, self-made educationally and financially, and an exemplary citizen. His children are Mary F., Ernest L., Lillie G., Dennis V. and Helen A.

SANFORD B. WISNER.—In the respect that is accorded to men who have fought their own way to success through unfavorable environments we find an unconscious recognition of the intrinsic worth of a character which can not only endure so rough a test, but gain new strength through the discipline. The following history sets forth briefly the steps by which our subject, now one of the substantial agriculturists of Liberty township, Tipton county, overcame the disadvantages of his early life.

A native of Indiana, he was born in Bartholomew county, June 14, 1829, and is a son of Abner and Ruth (Gibbs) Wisner, natives of Pennsylvania and New York, respectively. The father's brothers and sisters to come to Indiana were: Moses, who died in Switzerland county; Jonathan, Sarah and Mrs. Coburn. The mother was one of a family of six children, the others being: Amos, Daniel, Mrs. Sally Chambers, Mrs. Polly Phelps and Mrs. Betsey Smith. On settling in Bartholomew county Abner Wisner entered forty acres of land, immediately commenced its improvement and had placed most of it under cultivation before he was called to his final rest in 1833. He left a widow and two children: Sanford B. and Van Rensselaer C., a shoemaker of Sharpsville. The mother afterward married Lemuel Chetam, who took charge of the farm.

During his boyhood and youth Sanford B. Wisner attended the common schools and remained with his mother and stepfather until he attained the age of sixteen years, when he was apprenticed to the tanner's trade, at which he worked until twenty-one. He then bought the establishment in which he had been employed and continued it on his own account for four or five years. After his marriage, in 1851, he sold the plant and operated rented farms until 1864, when he came to Tipton county and bought a partially improved farm of eighty acres, to which he added until he had two hundred acres. Later selling it he bought a place near Tipton, and on disposing of that property, in 1884, purchased his present farm of one hundred and ninety-one acres, most of which had been cleared, ditched and improved, while the buildings consisted of two barns and a dilapidated dwelling. In 1895 he erected a commodious two-story frame residence, with all modern conveniences, and has made many other excellent improvements upon the place, so that it is now one of the best farms of the locality. It is pleasantly located two and one-quarter miles southwest of Sharpsville. The only assistance which our subject received was one hundred dollars from his father's estate, but he has steadily worked his own way upward until he is now one of the prosperous farmers of the community.

In 1851 Mr. Wisner was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Thomas, of Decatur county, Indiana, a daughter of Reuben and Mary (Carper) Thomas, farming people, who died in that county in the faith of the Methodist church, to which they belonged. Their children were Frances, William, John, Sarah, Elihu, Frank, Lot D., Martha, Minerva J. and Elizabeth. To Mr. and

Mrs. Wisner were born five children: Reuben, a resident of Sharpsville; Mary F., Sarah J. and Emma, who all died when young; and Celesta A., who married Daniel Hones, and died in July, 1896, leaving three children, Ina E., Verna G. and Iva M., who now find a good home with our subject. Mrs. Wisner, who was a faithful member of the Methodist church, departed this life October 17, 1883. Mr. Wisner was again married February 28, 1885, his second union being with Mrs. Christina Snider, widow of George D. Snider, by whom she had one son, Ira B., who is now married and engaged in farming. Her parents, Philip and Betsy (Thurston) Sheplar, removed from Kentucky to Indiana at an early day and improved a farm in Fayette county, where both died when Mrs. Wisner was quite young. The mother was a member of the Christian church. Mrs. Wisner was reared by an aunt near Connersville, Indiana. She and her husband are sincere and faithful members of the Methodist church, while in politics he is a stanch Republican, but has never aspired to official honors, though he has most capably served his fellow citizens as assessor and supervisor of his township. Wherever known they are held in high regard and their friends are many throughout Tipton county.

CHARLES W. FISK. — Logansport has been the home and scene of labor of many men who have not only led lives that should serve as an example to those who come after them, but have also been of important service to their city and state through various avenues of usefulness. Among them must be named Charles W. Fisk, who passed away on the 14th of December, 1896, after a life of industry and one rich in those rare possessions which only a high character can give. For many years he labored with all the strength of a great nature and all the earnestness of a true heart for the bettering of the world about him, and when he was called to the rest and reward of the higher world his best monument was found in the love and respect of the community in which he lived for so many years. He became identified with the interests of Logansport in 1869, and for more than a quarter of a century was a prominent factor in the progress and development which marked the city's growth.

Born in Boscaawen, New Hampshire, on the 5th of October, 1842, Mr. Fisk spent his youth in his native state. His father, Thomas J. Fisk, died

when our subject was only four years old, and the mother, Charlotte (Danforth) Fisk, passed away when he was a youth of eleven. They were both natives of New Hampshire, and of their family there is now but one survivor, a son, who is living in Gorham, New Hampshire. Charles W. Fisk was reared in the state of his nativity and was early thrown upon his own resources, owing to his parents' death. He, however, possessed an ambitious nature, commendable zeal, integrity and an unconquerable determination to succeed, and with these qualities any one may hope to attain the goal for which he is striving. Realizing the importance of a good education as a preparation for his life work, he bent his energies toward acquiring a knowledge of those branches of learning which would fit him for the responsible duties of life, and was graduated in the high school. He displayed special aptitude in his studies and made the most of his opportunities. He had determined to pursue a collegiate course, but in 1861 the country became engaged in civil war, and, feeling that his duty was to the Union, with patriotic ardor he offered his services to the government, enlisting in the navy on the receiving ship "Ohio," at Portsmouth. He was an active, efficient and faithful seaman, and endeared himself to all his comrades. After a service of about two years he was honorably discharged and returned to his native state, making his home with his brother.

It was not long after this, however, that Mr. Fisk determined to try his fortune in the west, and making his way to Chicago he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in a clerical position, in the office. An excellent accountant, quick, methodical, correct, honest and faithful, he soon won the confidence of his superiors and was sent by the company to Logansport, in 1869. Some years thereafter he continued in the service of the railroad company, and at the same time was winning many friends in his new home, by reason of his cordiality and sterling worth. In 1875 he engaged in business on his own account, forming a partnership with Captain Frank Swigart, in the abstract and insurance business. After a short time the partnership was dissolved, but Mr. Fisk continued to devote his energies to that line of action, and met with gratifying success. He also added a real-estate agency to his other interests, and his well managed affairs brought him handsome returns. His reputation for reliability was above question and his fidelity to his client's interest, as well as his own, secured him a very liberal patronage.

In 1862 he was candidate for county auditor, but was defeated. The successful candidate, however, needing assistance, appointed him to the position of deputy, and his peculiar ability was soon manifested in the improved systems and forms used in the office. In 1884 he was elected county clerk, and, by re-election, continued to fill that office for eight years, a most capable incumbent, whose services were of great value to the county and are still manifest in the excellent records which are now used, the system he inaugurated being the one that is now practiced. He studied carefully the situation at the time he assumed the duties of the position, and as the result of his splendid business and executive ability evolved a plan which proved most beneficial.

In 1892 Mr. Fisk resumed his old business interests, which, however, he had never entirely abandoned, and directing all his energy into the channel he soon was at the head of extensive insurance and real-estate interests, which he managed until his death. He held high rank in commercial circles, by reason of his strict conformity to the ethics of business life, and his name is enrolled among those who have won the honor and respect of their fellow men.

On the 24th of December, 1889, Mr. Fisk was united in marriage to Helen S. Bellows, widow of John Bellows, of Boston, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Valentine and Betsey (Adams) Stiles. Her ancestry can be traced back to the Adams family that has furnished two presidents to the nation, and many others who have left a marked impress on our national life. Mrs. Fisk is a cultured and intelligent lady, who occupies a leading position in social circles, and her pleasant home, at No. 928 North street, is celebrated for its charming hospitality.

Socially Mr. Fisk was a prominent Mason, a Knight Templar of St. John Commandery. He was also a valued member of the Pottawatomie Club. His political support was unswervingly given to the Democratic party, and his ability as an organizer made him one of the leaders of this party in Cass county. For eight years he served as chairman of the central committee and his able direction of the affairs and movements of his party was an important factor in the success which attended the Democracy. He was also well informed on the issues of the day, and could clearly and cogently state his reasons for the views he held. He studied the question of political economy to a considerable extent and was a man of scholarly tastes and habits, his

reading being broad and varied, covering a wide range and making him an exceedingly well informed man on all general interests. He collected one of the best libraries in the entire county, spending, during the last ten years of his life, more than twenty-five hundred dollars in books, the high character of which attests his habits of thought and his discriminating, cultured taste. A man of generous impulses and kindly disposition, he gave liberally to those in need, and his sympathy was always extended to the unfortunate ones of earth. At his death, which occurred December 14, 1896, the resolutions of respect passed by the clubs and orders to which he belonged showed how highly he stood in the regard of his fellow men. The Cass county bar attended the funeral in a body and the circuit court was adjourned out of respect to his memory. Honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, prompt and efficient in the discharge of public duty, faithful in friendship, generous in sympathy and kind and loving in his home, his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him, as one of the most prominent, honored and beloved residents that Logansport has ever known.

JONAS KISTLER.—The pioneer history of Cass county has upon its rolls the name of this gentleman, who for sixty-three years has resided within its borders and is therefore one of its oldest residents. Wonderful changes have occurred since his arrival in 1835, a transformation of which the most far-sighted would hardly have dreamed fifty years ago. Of the work of progress and advancement Mr. Kistler has ever been an advocate and by his active participation as well as friendly encouragement has assisted in the development and substantial promotion of the county until it takes rank with the older counties of the east in all the elements of civilization.

Ohio is the state of Mr. Kistler's nativity, his birth having occurred in Fairfield county, on the 9th of September, 1825. His parents were Jacob and Catharine (Mishamoore) Kistler, natives of Pennsylvania, as was the grandfather, Jacob Kistler, a miller by trade. The father of our subject also followed the milling business, and with his family he emigrated westward in 1835, locating on a farm in Boone township, Cass county, Indiana. It was a tract of wild land, but his energetic efforts and the assistance of his children soon transformed it into richly producing fields. He took a prominent place in the community as a leader of public thought and action, and for many years

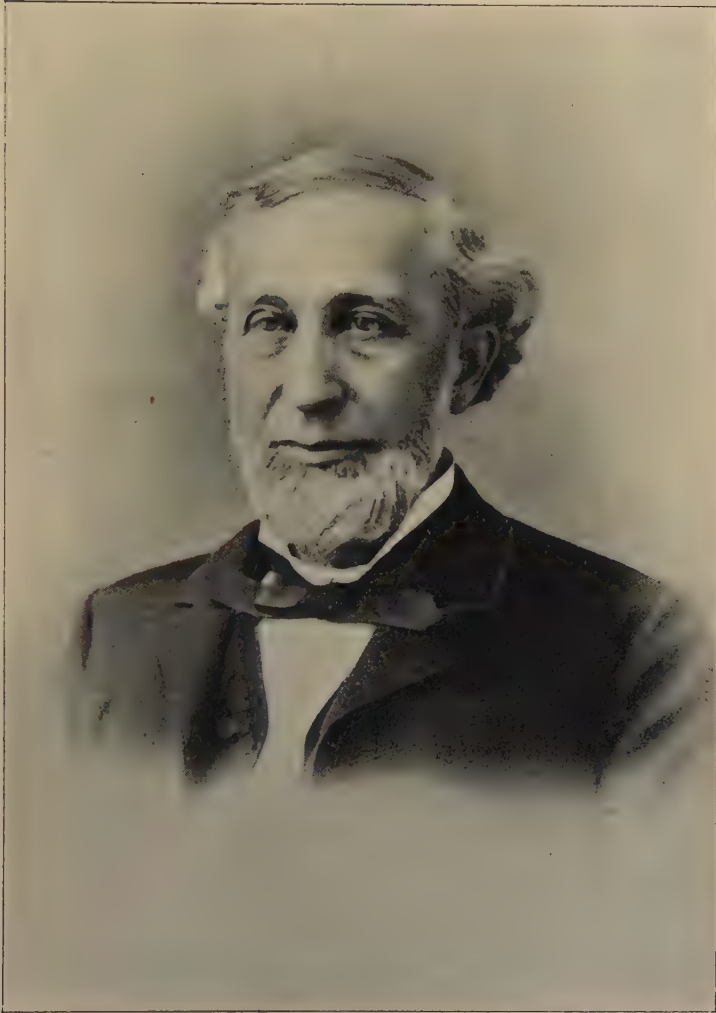
served as justice of the peace. His death occurred when he was about seventy years of age. His family numbered ten children, but only four are now living, namely: Jonas, Matilda, Eliza and Lewis.

Jonas Kistler spent the first ten years of his life in the state of his nativity and then accompanied his parents on their westward removal. Through his minority he continued on the home farm in Boone township, Cass county, and no other pursuits have ever engaged his attention. —It is the man of tenacious purpose who persists in the pursuit of a given industry that ultimately wins success; and so is it in the case of our subject. By perseverance, industry, economy and good management he has attained a position among the substantial farmers of the community, and his worth is widely acknowledged by those who are familiar with his honorable business methods.

Mr. Kistler has been married four times. First, on the 16th of January, 1848, he was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Kistler, a native of Boone township, Cass county, and a daughter of George and Lydia (Fultz) Kistler, who were born in Fairfield county, Ohio. Her death occurred on the 1st of April, 1857, and many friends mourned her loss, for she was an estimable lady. By this marriage there were four children, —George N., Lewis, Sarah M. and one who died in infancy. Secondly, August 10, 1857, Mr. Kistler married Amy Simmons, and they had seven children, —Andrew J., Jacob, Thomas J., Elizabeth, William H., Cordelia A. and James. The mother of these children departed this life April 27, 1873; and the third marriage of Mr. Kistler was to Ann E. Simmons, October 1, 1873, who died March 9, 1877. September 20, following, Mr. Kistler was united with Mary Kistler, who left the shores of time January 9, 1898.

In his political views Mr. Kistler is a Democrat, manifesting an intelligent interest in the party of his choice and keeping well informed on the issues of the day; but he has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests.

ELIHU S. RICE.—This name is familiar to thousands of music-loving people in all parts of the United States, as that of the composer of some beautiful hymns and anthems which have been sung in churches, Sunday-



Elihu S. Rice

schools and homes for years. He has been an honored and respected citizen of Logansport for sixty years, much of this time having been actively engaged in business enterprises here.

Though he has passed the usual life period of man, three-score years and ten, Mr. Rice is still hale and hearty, giving promise of many years of usefulness and activity, as he is sound in mind and body. Born in Genesee county, New York, February 28, 1827, he is a son of Erastus and Lucretia M. (Howe) Rice. The father, who was a native of Massachusetts, died in 1833, and five years later our subject, with his widowed mother and brothers and sisters, came to Logansport. Though his school days ended when he was sixteen years old, he was by that time master of the more practical branches of learning, and ready for beginning his business career. He obtained a position with the firm of Henry Martin & Company as clerk in 1843, and one of his associates here was the late J. C. Merriam, with whom he afterward was financially connected in one way or another as long as Mr. Merriam lived. During this long period, from 1843 to 1890, their relations were thoroughly harmonious, and were attended with marked success.

In 1845 the firm of Henry Martin & Company ceased to exist and for the following eight years Mr. Rice was in the employ of the dry-goods house of Pollard & Wilson. The senior member of the company withdrawing from the concern in 1852, a new firm was organized under the style of Wilson, Merriam & Company, Mr. Rice and Mr. M. H. Thomas being the silent partners. Four years later another change was made and up to the close of the war the company did business under the name of Merriam, Rice & Howes. Mr. Rice purchased the interest of Mr. Howes in 1865 and for the next seven years the house was known as Merriam & Rice. In 1872 E. L. Metzger was taken into the business as a silent partner, but his share was purchased by the others at the expiration of six years. From 1865 a general stock of merchandise was carried, Mr. Rice having special charge of the hardware department. In 1879 the firm sold out their dry-goods stock and devoted themselves to the sale of hardware exclusively.

Desiring to take his son Frank into business with him, Mr. Rice bought his partner's interest in 1884 and since that time the style has been E. S. Rice & Son. In 1881 our subject built a substantial business block on Market street, and this has been the location of his store ever since. He has met with success in his various financial ventures and enjoys the respect

of all with whom he has had business dealings. In 1862 the Logansport Gas Light & Coke Company was organized, and four years afterward Merriam & Rice became financially interested in the same. The affairs of the company being in a "run-down" condition in 1870, Mr. Rice purchased a controlling interest, assumed the management, reconstructed the plant, and made it a success. For a quarter of a century he remained at the head of the enterprise, which, in 1895, was sold to a New York syndicate. Since 1885 Mr. Rice has been a stockholder in the King Drill Company, and for the past six years has been its president. For several years he has been a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Logansport.

In 1854 the marriage of Elihu S. Rice and Miss Jeannette Mabon was solemnized. For forty-one years they pursued the journey of life together, and in 1895 the summons to the better land came to the devoted wife and mother. Of their two children Frank M. has been previously mentioned in this sketch; and the daughter, Annie E., is the wife of George C. Taber, of Logansport.

From his boyhood Mr. Rice has taken great pleasure in music, and at an early age was able to read notes readily. By close study he acquired a considerable knowledge of the art and in 1848 was chosen leader of the social glee club of mixed voices, for which he composed his first musical piece. The same year he organized a male quartet comprising, besides himself, D. E. Bryer (whose campaign songs, in later years, were published by the Home Music Company), James Bryer (deceased) and Allen Richardson. In 1856 this quartet, as "The Rocky Mountain Glee Club," assisted in the presidential campaign of that year and became celebrated. Four years later Mr. Rice became director of the Logansport choral union, which numbered about fifty persons. For over thirty years he has been the faithful leader of the Baptist church choir, he having been connected with that church as an active member for years and for over a quarter of a century having officiated as one of its trustees. In 1866, while secretary and chorister of the Sunday school, he wrote the popular music to H. L. Hastings' hymn, "Shall we meet beyond the river?" More than twenty-five years ago he composed the music for that beautiful anthem, "Come, let us sing unto the Lord," and during a recent trip to Salt Lake City and the west he was pleasantly surprised, upon the occasion of his attending the services in the great Mormon tabernacle, to hear the choir of over two hundred well-trained voices, accom-

panied by the wonderful great organ, render the anthem mentioned in an excellent manner. Music has been a recreation and a pastime with him, for his soul delights in it. His life has been that of a noble Christian man, of love and service toward God and man, and he may well look back upon the past with few regrets and with the assurance that to him will come the verdict, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

LINDSEY B. PAYTON.—Among the retired farmers and respected citizens of Greentown, Indiana, we find the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born in Kentucky December 20, 1824, son of John and Margaret (Farmer) Payton. John Payton, also a native of Kentucky, came from that state to Indiana in 1825 and settled on the frontier in Union county, and moved to Carroll county in 1835, and in 1843 settled in Cass county, which county was at that time almost a wilderness. He entered a tract of government land and in the midst of the dense forest made a clearing and established his home. His children were: Martha, Hannah, Mary, Susan, Margaret, Abraham, Lindsey B. and John. Mrs. Payton died on their farm in March, 1859, and Mr. Payton afterward lived with his children in Cass county. His religious belief was that of the New-Light church.

Samuel Payton, the grandfather of Lindsey B., was a native of Pennsylvania, and went from there to Virginia, where he married Isabel Titus, and after their marriage they became pioneers of Kentucky. To them were born the following children: Stephen, Elizabeth, William, John, Hannah, Samuel, James, Abraham and Isabel. Some time after Mrs. Payton's death, Mr. Payton married for his second wife Miss Grace Sloop, and by her had children named Milton, Arthur, Cynthia Ann, Margaret and George. In his old age the father moved to Carroll county, Indiana, where he died at the age of seventy-four years and fourteen days. He lived in Kentucky at the same time Daniel Boone was there, and he knew and frequently saw that famous pioneer and Indian fighter. By trade Mr. Payton was a wagon-maker, at which he worked all his life. Religiously, he was a Presbyterian. His remote ancestors were Welsh people.

John Payton, the father of Lindsey B., married Margaret Farmer in Kentucky. She was a daughter of Nathaniel C. Farmer, who was a Revo-

lutionary soldier and served all through that war. In his old age he came to Carroll county, Indiana, and died at Mr. Payton's home, in February, 1863.

Turning now to the life of our immediate subject, Lindsey B. Payton, we record that he was eleven years old at the time he accompanied his parents to Carroll county, Indiana. Their arrival here was on the 18th of October and he well remembers that their first work was to make a little clearing in the woods and to build a log cabin. The forest was so dense that it was almost impossible to see the sky. Their first home was built of the logs just as they were cut down and the next year they erected a house of hewed logs. Lindsey B., being the oldest son, assisted in every way that he could in making their new home, and when he grew older did his part in helping to clear and cultivate the land. He attended school part of three winters and learned to read and write and gained a fair knowledge of arithmetic. He was first married in January, 1851, in Carroll county, Indiana, to Isabel Daily, a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, and of Irish descent. The fruits of their union were four children: Amanda A., William B., Hannah I. and Oliver P. Mrs. Payton died in 1863 and Mr. Payton was subsequently married to Miss Sophia Sence, a native of Pennsylvania. She died without issue. October 17, 1867, Mr. Payton married, in Cass county, Mrs. Lydia Ann Diller, *née* Wilson, who was born in Union county, Indiana, daughter of Daniel Wilson. By this wife Mr. Payton had two children—Schuyler C. and Daisy.

After his first marriage, Mr. Payton settled on a tract of new land within sight of his father's homestead, and set about the work of clearing and developing a farm. As he prospered he added to his original tract until he had one hundred and sixty acres, a part of which he brought under cultivation and on which he made good improvements, including a brick residence. He moved to Cass county, Indiana, in 1871, there bought a farm of eighty acres, and lived on the same for five years, at the end of which time he returned to Carroll county, where he spent the next five years on a farm of one hundred and thirty-one acres. After this he removed to his original place, above referred to, which he still owns. In November, 1886, he bought his present residence in Greentown, moved here, and has since lived retired.

Mr. Payton has an honorable war record. He enlisted at La Fayette, Indiana, February 15, 1865, in Company B, Forty-sixth Indiana Volunteer

Infantry, under Captain T. C. Forgey, for a term of one year or during the war, and was honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, in September, 1865. During the most of his army life he was stationed at Lexington and Louisville, Kentucky. He had two brothers who were in the war, Abraham and John, each serving three years, the former a member of the Seventy-fifth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, and the latter in the Seventy-third Regiment.

Mr. Payton has always been a hard-working man and a good manager, and as the result of years of his toil he has accumulated a handsome property. Besides his farm in Carroll county, he has ten acres of land and three residences in Greentown. He was formerly a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, but is now identified with the Christian church. For many years he has been an Odd-Fellow, having received the degrees of this order in Young America Lodge, in Cass county, in 1865. Politically he is a Republican.

JOSHUA C. HADLEY.—Honored and respected by all, there is no man in Logansport who occupies a more enviable position in industrial and manufacturing circles than Joshua Hadley, not alone on account of the brilliant success he has achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution; and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is to-day his. He has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius, but the outcome of clear judgment and experience.

Mr. Hadley was born in Danville, Hendricks county, Indiana, February 25, 1842, and is a son of Simon T. and Mary (Hadley) Hadley, both of whom were natives of North Carolina and of Irish descent. Although of the same name their kinship was very distant. They were married in the state of their nativity and in 1829 came to Indiana, taking up their residence in Hendricks county. The father was an intelligent and cultured man, and in his western home first engaged in teaching school. Later he was elected county recorder, and he filled that position with marked fidelity and ability for the long period of twenty-nine years. Subsequently he practiced law,

following that profession until his death, which occurred in 1873, when he had reached the age of seventy-two years. His wife passed away in 1866, at the age of fifty-nine years. They belonged to the Society of Friends, or Quakers, and were numbered among the honored pioneers and most highly respected citizens of Hendricks county.

Joshua Hadley, subject of this review, was one of a family of seven sons and one daughter. He was reared in his native town of Danville and attended its public schools until sixteen years of age, when he became a student in Wabash College, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, but before completing the course he laid aside his text-books and, donning the blue, went forth in defence of the Union. It was on the 12th of August, 1862, that he became a private of Company K, Seventieth Indiana Infantry, the regiment being commanded by General Benjamin Harrison. Mr. Hadley was afterward promoted to the rank of sergeant and in 1864 became captain of his company. With his command he participated in the Atlanta campaign, went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, and then on to Washington, where he was honorably discharged in June, 1865.

When the country no longer needed his services Captain Hadley returned to his home in Danville, but soon afterward secured a position in Cincinnati with the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad Company, in whose employ he remained for five years, first as bill clerk and then as city freight-solicitor. In 1870 he returned to Indiana and was paymaster for the construction of what is now part of the Vandalia Railroad, between Logansport and Terre Haute. He then became a division superintendent for the road, serving in that capacity until 1875, in which year he was made joint station agent for that road and the Eel River Railroad, the latter now a part of the Wabash system. In that service he remained until 1881, and from 1879 until 1881 was also trainmaster of the Eel River division. In the latter year he went to Chariton, Iowa, as trainmaster of the Chariton division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, but the following year returned to Logansport and formed a partnership with George Ash, in the furniture business, under the firm name of Ash & Hadley. In 1889, on the death of L. A. Smith, proprietor of a large furniture factory in Logansport, the firm of Ash & Hadley purchased that establishment and have since engaged in the manufacture of furniture under the name of the Logansport Furniture Company. Their specialties are pillar extension tables and portable wardrobes, and they

now have a very extensive factory and employ therein a large force of skilled workmen. Their trade has steadily increased and they are now doing both a large wholesale and retail business. Theirs is one of the leading industries of the city, and it is to such enterprises that Logansport owes her prosperity and substantial progress.

In 1869 Mr. Hadley was united in marriage to Miss Margaret B. Chester, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and to them have been born three children, namely: J. Chester, George and Mary. Mr. Hadley is a prominent member in the First Presbyterian church, in which he is now serving as elder. He is also a valued member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in Logansport.

In politics he is unswerving in support of the principles of the Republican party, and is recognized as one of the leaders in its ranks. For seven years he served as a member of the city council, and in 1888 was nominated for state senator for Cass county, but as his party is largely in the minority in this district he failed of election. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has ever conducted all transactions on the strictest principles of honor and integrity. His devotion to the public good is unquestioned and arises from a sincere interest in the welfare of his fellow men.

REV. SAMUEL C. MILLER, who resides on the northwest quarter of section 21, Richland township, Miami county, is a well known representative of one of the pioneer families of this county. He is a son of Robert Miller, who in 1836 came to Indiana and purchased tracts of land lying in Wabash and Miami counties. He did not make a settlement till the summer of the following year, when he returned accompanied by his son, H. C. Miller, and by E. J. and James L. Kidd, father and son. The men, with the assistance of their boys, erected cabins in Richland township, Miami county, for the reception of their families, the latter arriving at the new settlement October 2, of the same year, 1837.

Robert Miller was born in Scott county, Kentucky, September 16, 1806. His father, John Miller, was a native of South Carolina, and his mother a native of Ireland. John Miller removed from South Carolina, by way of

North Carolina, to Scott county, Kentucky, in 1804 or 1805. In 1818 he removed with his family to Fayette county, Indiana, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Robert Miller was one of a family of thirteen members, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. He was married in Fayette county, Indiana, on the 27th of July, 1828, to Miss Rebecca Cox, a native of Lewis county, Kentucky. He became one of the best known and most influential citizens of Miami county. Settling here, as he did, at that early day, he became possessed of a large acreage of land, which he purchased at government prices and which he sold to only those who desired to become actual settlers. He improved a large farm, which he managed until he became too enfeebled by age for the active duties of life, when he divided his land among his children. He passed away in August, 1884, at the age of seventy-eight years. The wife and mother, whose birth occurred March 11, 1804, died February 23, 1891, having attained to the age of eighty-seven years, lacking a few days. Robert Miller was a public-spirited citizen, and was always the leader of all enterprises that had for their object the best interests of the community in which he lived. He was ever active in religious work, and he and his wife were two of the six persons who organized the first Methodist class in their vicinity; the others were J. D. Cox, E. J. Kidd and wife, and Christiana Kidd, their daughter. He was prominently connected with the growth and progress of the church and his home was ever the home of the preacher. The organization of the class above mentioned occurred at the house of Mr. Kidd, in January, 1838, the minister on the occasion being the Rev. Jarard B. Mershon. Religious services were held alternately at the homes of Mr. Miller and Mr. Kidd. Mr. Miller was the prime mover in the erection of one of the first school-houses, if not the first, outside of Peru, this county. He also secured the first teacher and was always prominent in educational matters. In fact, probably no early resident of the county did more than he to promote its educational and religious interests. In his political affiliations he was a Whig in early life and later a Republican. He served the people in a most acceptable manner in the legislature of Indiana, representing Miami and Wabash counties in the lower house, and the following year the same counties in the senate. Robert Miller and wife brought with them to Miami county, in 1837, four children, and five others were subsequently born to them. It is a remarkable fact that the four children who came with them

to Miami county are all living, and it is also worthy of note that for a period of forty years no death occurred in the family. The first born is H. C. Miller, a resident of Peru; Samuel C. is the second in order of birth; Eliza is the widow of Reuben Merrill and resides in Erie township, Miami county; Sarah E. is the widow of Dr. James H. Emswiler and resides in Peru; Richard K., the next in order of birth, was born in Miami county, July 2, 1838, and died in Des Moines several years ago. He was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion. He enlisted in Des Moines and served in an Iowa regiment, from which he was discharged for disability. Later he was given a captain's commission, by Governor Morton, and served on the staff of Governor Hoover. His final discharge was in 1866. John C. Miller was the next in order of birth. He is a resident of Peru. James C. died at the age of two years. Mary F. is the wife of A. E. King, of Peru. Thomas Corwin Miller died in 1894, at the age of about forty-eight years. He served in the Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, in the war of the Rebellion.

Rev. Samuel C. Miller was born in Fayette county December 28, 1830, having attained to his seventh year when he came with his father's family to Miami county. He drove an ox-team that helped haul the logs of which the school-house above referred to was built and attended the first school held therein. He assisted in clearing up the farm, and in 1849, at the age of about nineteen years, he became a student of Asbury, now De Pauw-University, at Greencastle, Indiana. Until 1855 he attended only during the winter sessions, working on the farm in the summer season. In the year before mentioned he attended through the college year. In 1858 he entered Genesee College, at Lima, New York, now Syracuse University, where he pursued the classical course, graduating in 1859 in the class of the now eminent Bishop Fowler. In 1860 he was associated with the Marion (Indiana) Academy as instructor. In 1861 he went to Polk county, Iowa, where he was engaged in farming until 1864. In 1865 he assumed the principalship of New Carlisle Collegiate Institute, where he continued one year, after which he became superintendent of Wabash city schools. In 1867 he joined the North Indiana Conference, with which he has since been connected, though now retired from the ministry, and on the superannuated list of preachers. He resides on his farm.

Rev. Samuel C. Miller was married May 29, 1859, to Miss Susan E. Beswick, daughter of Rev. George M. Beswick, a prominent M. E. clergyman of

northwestern Indiana, whose death occurred in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have four children: Georgia L., wife of A. E. Long, of Richland township, Miami county; Edmond B., at home; Sarah E., wife of J. H. Elliott, of Wabash county, and Laura E., wife of C. J. Ward, of Richland township.

STEPHEN B. BOYER.—There are no rules for building characters; there is no rule for achieving success. The man who can rise from the ranks to a position of eminence is he who can see and utilize the opportunities that surround his path. The essential conditions of human life are ever the same; the surroundings of individuals differ but slightly, and when on the highway leading to the goal of prosperity one man passes others who perhaps started out before him, it is because he has power to use advantages which probably encompass the whole human race. Among the most prominent business men of Cass county to-day stands Stephen B. Boyer, who has attained a leading position in industrial circles and is now a partner in the Logan Milling Company, controlling one of the principal enterprises in Logansport.

Mr. Boyer was born in New Bloomfield, Perry county, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1842, and is a son of William and Maria (Fritz) Boyer, who were natives of York county, Pennsylvania, and were of German descent, their respective ancestors having come to America prior to the war of the Revolution. The paternal grandfather, Rev. Stephen Boyer, was for many years a minister of the Presbyterian church, and through a long period was pastor of the church in Little York, Pennsylvania, where he died and was buried.

The subject of this review was the eldest of nine children, and at the early age of twelve years was thrown upon his own resources, by reason of his father's death. His educational privileges were in consequence quite limited, but he was industrious and energetic, and such qualities count for much in the race of life. He was first employed as a farm hand, and after three years spent in that way he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Canal Company, with which he continued for three years. His next service was as a salesman in a grocery store in Duncannon, Pennsylvania, and to the duties of that position he devoted his energies until after the inauguration of the war of the Rebellion.

Feeling that his country needed his services Mr. Boyer offered himself to the government on the 10th of November, 1861, and was assigned to Company A, Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry, as a bugler. The first battle in which he participated was at Perryville, Kentucky, after which his regiment did scouting duty through Kentucky and participated in the Carter raid in eastern Tennessee. Mr. Boyer also took part in the battles of Thompson's Station, Brentwood and Triune, Tennessee, and in the last named received a severe wound in the left hand. Later he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, and on the 20th of December, 1864, was honorably discharged, after a service of three years and several days. In 1863 he was promoted to the rank of sergeant and was discharged in that capacity.

Returning to Pennsylvania, Mr. Boyer fitted himself for the duties of civil life by pursuing a thorough course of study in a commercial college of Philadelphia, and in June, 1865, he came to Logansport, Indiana, where he secured the position of bookkeeper for C. B. Knowlton, proprietor of a machine shop, which was afterward the property of Knowlton & Dolan. Mr. Boyer remained with that firm until 1885, a period of twenty years, and enjoyed their unlimited confidence and regard. In 1881 he became one of the incorporators of the Logan Milling Company, which rebuilt the Logan Mills, of Logansport, in the winter of 1881-2. He served as president of the company until 1885, when he and John T. Obenchain became sole proprietors, since which time he has been secretary and treasurer of the company. In connection with his partner, under the firm name of Obenchain & Boyer, he is engaged in the manufacture of an automatic boiler-cleaner and a chemical fire engine. In both departments of the business a large trade is enjoyed and the enterprises contribute not only to the prosperity of the owners, but also add to the material welfare of Logansport by promoting its commercial activity.

In September, 1872, Mr. Boyer married Miss Josephine Goodwin, of Logansport, and they have three children, Alexander, Mary J, and Helen P. The family attend the First Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Boyer is a member and trustee. He is connected with several civic societies, including the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Knights of the Maccabees and the Royal Arcanum. He also belongs to Logansport Post, No. 14, G. A. R., and for many years has been recognized as a leading Republican of Logansport. In 1890 he was elected a member of the city council, by subsequent

election has been retained in that office, his present term continuing until 1900. He is a very able member of the council, progressive and business-like in his administration of the city's interests, and his fidelity to the public trust is manifest by his long continuance in that office by the vote of the people.

RICHARD C. CRANE.—The subject of this sketch has been identified with Harrison township, Miami county, Indiana, since his early boyhood, being the son of one of the original pioneers of the township. His history and that of the Crane family are therefore of particular interest in this connection.

George Crane, the grandfather of Richard C., was born in Pennsylvania, a son of sturdy Pennsylvania-Dutch parents, whose forefathers had landed on American soil during the colonial period. In that state he was reared and was there married to Miss Betsy Leytle. Their children were: Robert, William, George, Betsy, Polly and Nancy. In 1810 the family removed to Butler county, Ohio, where the father began the improvement of a farm. Not long afterward, however, he sold out and moved to Preble county, that state, and three miles southwest of Eaton bought a half section of land and developed a fine farm, on which he passed the residue of his life and died, being eighty-eight years old at the time of his death. He was a man whose character was above reproach. Religiously he was a Presbyterian, strict in the observance of the Sabbath, and his political affiliations were with the Jacksonian Democrats.

George Crane, Jr., the father of our subject, was also of Pennsylvania birth. He was born April 28, 1797, and was thirteen years old when he accompanied his parents to Ohio. He received only a limited education in the rural schools, and when he grew up became a farmer and stock dealer, operating extensively in the stock business and being quite prosperous. He was married February 20, 1818, to Elizabeth Beatty, who was born in August, 1799, daughter of Robert Beatty. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Crane settled on the old Crane homestead in Preble county, and after the death of his parents he sold out and moved to Indiana,—this being in 1848. The journey to this state was made with four four-horse wagons, and nine days were consumed on the way, and they brought with

them twenty head of cattle, mostly cows and calves, and seventy-five sheep. It was in the latter part of April when they started, the roads were bad and the mud deep, and they experienced no little difficulty before they reached their destination. The most of their household goods they shipped by canal. Arrived here, Mr. Crane bought six hundred acres of land. He had entered a quarter-section in 1846 in Grant county, Indiana, and on it his son Abraham was living, and he bought one hundred and thirty-four acres where our subject now lives. This land was all covered with timber, and the usual work of felling the trees, clearing the land and making the new home was at once begun. The father, however, did not live to see the task accomplished. His death occurred October 4, 1852; but he had acquired a large amount of property and he gave all his children a fair start in life. He was a man of many sterling characteristics, straightforward and upright in all his dealings, and belonged to the best early-pioneer element that found its way to Ohio and Indiana. Politically he was a Democrat. His children were William, Abraham, Mary, Eliza J., Elizabeth, Robert, George, Richard, Sarah, Nancy and Jackson.

At the time the family came to Indiana, Richard C. Crane was large enough to walk and to drive the cattle, and he well remembers the trip and their arrival here in Harrison township, Miami county, May 3, 1848. Here he grew to manhood amid frontier surroundings, receiving his education in a log-cabin school-house. February 17, 1852, at the age of nineteen years, he was married in Grant county, Indiana, to Miss Martha Fisher, a native of Union county, Indiana, and a daughter of Jacob Fisher. Mr. Fisher was one of the early settlers of Union county. He was a member of the German Baptist church and a man who stood high in the esteem of the community.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Crane began life on the farm on which he still lives. She bore him one child, David, who died in infancy, and she passed away shortly after giving birth to him. For his second wife Mr. Crane married Sarah Ann Hall, daughter of Tillman Hall. The fruits of their union were the following children: Maria J., Catherine, Viola, Laura B., and William. After twenty-three years of happy wedded life this wife and mother died. December 8, 1878, in Butler township, Miami county, was consummated Mr. Crane's third marriage, to Mary E. Miller, who was born here February 17, 1855, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Fegley) Miller. Henry Miller was a German. He came to this country and to Butler town-

ship with his sister when fourteen years old, and was here married to Sarah Fegley, a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent, her parents being Henry and Susannah (Sheppard) Fegley. Mr. Miller was a prosperous farmer, reared an excellent family, and lived to be seventy-five years of age. By his present wife Mr. Crane has seven children,—Fannie, Lydia, George W., Thurman, Orpha, Callie E. and Clinton.

Mr. Crane has always been an industrious man and a good manager, and the result of his long years of careful toil is a fine farm, well improved and well kept. He has contributed his share toward the building of roads and making other public improvements in the county, and he stands to-day as one of the representative men of his locality. His wife owns twenty acres of land she inherited from her father's estate.

JOHN T. OBENCHAIN.—This is a utilitarian age, one in which progress and advancement come not by might and the sword as in the ages of the past, but by activity in the industrial and commercial interests of life. There is nothing to which America owes her pre-eminence among the nations of the globe so much as to her inventions. While she cannot yet claim equality with the Old World in the fine arts, she leads the world in industrial arts. Her inventions have far surpassed those of other lands and her labors have revolutionized the trade of all civilized nations. The steamboat, the sewing machine, the cotton gin and various agricultural implements have completely transformed methods of travel, of manufacture and of farming, and with what else are we concerned in the affairs of life? Each year also sees new additions to the list of her useful inventions, labor-saving devices that bear marked impress on the world of trade. From the fertile brain and ready hand of John T. Obenchain have come many useful inventions, which have won him distinction in the business world, and which are now in general use, lightening the labors of the race. Mr. Obenchain is certainly deserving of great credit for what he has accomplished, and his life has been one of signal usefulness and helpfulness to his fellow men.

Born in West Liberty, Logan county, Ohio, June 2, 1838, he is a son of Mathew W. and Mary J. (Temple) Obenchain. The paternal grandfather was Holt Obenchain, a son of George Obenchain, who founded the family in

America. Tradition says that the latter was of Scotch birth and that his ancestors were originally German, emigrating from the Fatherland to Scotland. George Obenchain located in Pennsylvania and married a Miss Wilson, by whom he had twenty-one children, all of whom were present at his funeral in 1790! Four of his sons, George, Samuel, Holt and Philip, emigrated to Virginia. The name has undergone several changes in orthography,—from Ovenshine to Obenshine, then to Obenshane and finally to the present mode of spelling.

Mathew W. Obenchain was born in Virginia in 1814, and in 1836 removed to Ohio, where he married Miss Mary J. Temple, who was born in Newport, Kentucky, in 1818, and was a daughter of Jesse Temple, a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent. In December, 1853, Mathew W. Obenchain removed with his family to Cass county, Indiana, where he and his wife spent their remaining days, the father dying in Logansport in 1881, while the mother passed away in the same city in 1884.

John T. Obenchain, whose name introduces this review, is the eldest of their twelve children. He was a youth of fifteen years when his parents took up their residence in Cass county, and since that time he has made his home in Logansport. He is indebted to the public-school system for the education he acquired, and after laying aside his text-books, he worked at the machinist's trade with his father, who was a skilled mechanic. The son seemed to inherit the father's ability in that direction and early manifested special aptitude in the use of tools. Nor were their labors confined to the operation of machinery made by others; together they invented and patented the famous "Little Giant Water Wheel," which has never had a superior and which was manufactured by the firm of Knowlton & Dykeman, of Logansport. For twelve years John T. Obenchain traveled through the country, selling this water wheel. In the meantime he invented and patented the Obenchain automatic grinding mill, and in 1881 was one of the three partners to incorporate the Logan Milling Company, which in the winter of 1881-2 rebuilt the Logan Mills. In 1885 he and S. B. Boyer became sole proprietors of the enterprise and have since conducted the milling business with marked success. Their large and well equipped mill is almost entirely supplied with machinery of Mr. Obenchain's invention. He invented and patented what is known as the Obenchain roller mill, and the patent was fully sustained by a recent decision of the United States district court in the

case of the Consolidated Roller Mill Company versus R. R. Walker, the decision being in favor of the plaintiff and resulting in the breaking up of a combination which the defendant sought to effect and which would have damaged the business of millers throughout the country. One of the most valuable inventions that owes its origin to the genius and skill of our subject was a power diamond-dressing machine, for facing and dressing French buhr stones, but buhr milling went out of use, and thereby the invention was no longer in demand. In 1888 he invented the Obenchain automatic boiler-cleaner, which has become extensively used; and in 1897 he invented a stationary chemical fire engine, which is the best engine of the kind ever placed upon the market. The firm of Obenchain & Boyer is now rapidly preparing for the manufacture on a large scale of the automatic boiler-cleaner and the fire engine, and the utility of these inventions insures them a large sale.

The salient features in the business career of Mr. Obenchain are close application, thorough investigation and mastery of every subject that comes within his range, unflagging perseverance and resolute purpose,—and to these he owes his steady advancement from a humble beginning to a prominent place among the successful and honored inventors, whose useful productions make them deserving of classification among the benefactors of the race. While he has always devoted much time to his business interests, he has by no means allowed them to shut him off from the other duties and relations of life. He is well-informed on political issues, votes with the Democracy, and served for one term as trustee of the water works of Logansport. Socially he is a valued and esteemed member of the Knights of Honor and the Knights of the Maccabees. He has been twice married. In 1861 he wedded Miss Mary A. Dalzell, who died eighteen months later. In 1868 he was again married, his second union being with Miss Orilla F. Smith, and they have one son, Mathew W. Their home is a favorite resort with a large circle of warm friends, who esteem them highly for their many excellencies of character and their genuine worth.

GEORGE W. CONKLE.—From colonial days the Conkle family has sent its representatives into various walks of life to become active and influential residents of the communities with which they have been connected. They were sturdy Pennsylvania-Dutch people, and the grandfather

of him whose name begins this review was one of the heroes of the Revolution who valiantly fought for the independence of the nation. His name was Henry Conkle and he followed farming in Beaver county, Pennsylvania. He was twice married and the children by his first wife were named John, George, Jacob, Samuel, Mary, Betsy, Polly, Sallie and Ann, while the children of the second union were Henry, William and Martha. The grandfather lived to an advanced age and died in Beaver county.

Samuel Conkle, the father of our subject, was born in that county in 1815, and having arrived at years of maturity married Nancy Woods, a lady of English descent and a daughter of Joseph Woods. Mr. Conkle followed steamboating for many years and eventually became mate on a vessel, but in later life he removed to a farm in Howard county, Indiana, and subsequently returned to the Keystone state, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. His children were Benjamin, Joseph, John, Thomas, George W., James and Sarah, and the last named died at the age of two years. The father was a straightforward business man, a respected citizen and a consistent member of the Methodist church.

In the county which had long been the home of his ancestors,—Beaver county, Pennsylvania,—George W. Conkle was born, April 24, 1842. His educational privileges were rather limited, for at the early age of thirteen years he began steamboating on the Ohio river as cabin boy. By his faithful performance of duty and close application he steadily worked his way upward to the position of steward, but the Civil war was inaugurated, and, feeling that the country needed the support of all her loyal sons, he enlisted, July 21, 1861, as a member of Company H, Ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Reserve Corps, under Captain John Cuthbertson, for three years. On the 12th of May, 1864, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, he received an honorable discharge. He participated in the battle of Drainsville, Virginia, the seven days' engagement before Richmond, the second battle of Bull Run and the memorable battle of Gettysburg. At the battle of Bull Run he was taken prisoner, but was paroled on the battle-field, marched to Point Rock and sent to Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, where he was exchanged six months later. He took part in all the engagements, skirmishes and marches with his regiment save the battle of Fredericksburg, which occurred while he was in Camp Chase. He was a brave and fearless soldier, loyal to his duty, and for nearly three years faithfully defended the old flag.

After the war Mr. Conkle returned to Pennsylvania and for a time was again engaged in steamboating, and next went to the oil regions of Pennsylvania. He was married in his native county, July 28, 1864, to Jennie Murray, who was born in West Virginia, October 27, 1844, a daughter of Hiram and Nancy (Pugh) Murray, of Scotch and Welsh descent. Her father was born in the Keystone state in 1811, and was a son of Thomas and Annie (McCalvert) Murray, of Scotch ancestry. By trade he was a brick and stone mason and carried on that business much of his life. He married Nancy Pugh, who was born in Hancock county, Virginia, in 1812, a daughter of Peter and Annie (Dunkin) Pugh, of Welsh and Scotch lineage. These families mentioned were all established in America in colonial days. After the Civil war Hiram Murray removed to Bullitt county, Kentucky, locating on a farm on which he spent his remaining days, dying in the year 1880, at an advanced age. His children were Hugh, Peter, Harriet, Mary, Jennie, Thomas, Joseph and William. The mother of this family died and the father afterward married, in Pennsylvania, Martha Poe, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Poe, who belonged to the same family as Andrew Poe, the celebrated Indian fighter. The children of Mr. Murray's second marriage were George, Emma, Lucy, Nancy, Katie and Alice.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Conkle began their domestic life in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and in 1869 removed to Howard county, Indiana, locating near the farm which is now their home. Our subject first purchased sixty acres of his present farm in 1883, and in 1888 bought another tract of sixty acres. He has a pleasant home, substantial outbuildings, well cultivated fields, and all the accessories and conveniences of the model farm of the nineteenth century. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Conkle has been blessed with six children: James B.; Mary V., who died at the age of six years; Clara V.; Walter; Edna and Bertha. The eldest son, who is a resident farmer of Howard county, married Katie Markland and has four children. Clara is the wife of J. L. Cavolt and has two children. Walter, who follows agricultural pursuits in Howard township, married Maude Warwick, and has one child. Edna is the wife of J. F. Johnson. The parents are members of the Methodist church, and in his political views Mr. Conkle is a Republican, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business interests, in which he has met with good success. Recognizing the fact that industry is the key which unlocks the portals of success,

he has found the reward of earnest labor and his prosperity is well merited. He is also recognized as a progressive, public-spirited citizen, true to every duty devolving upon him, his record therein vying with his history as a soldier of the Civil war, when he fought for the preservation of the Union and the triumphs of the stars and stripes.

DANIEL KILLIAN, undertaker, 303 Market street.—America is pre-eminently a land of self-made men; for here opportunities for achieving success abound as in no other clime or country. The young man of energy, brains and industry may readily make a place of respect and influence in the business world, provided that he is well grounded in principles of uprightness and integrity. As a people we are never tired of giving honor and praise to those who have climbed by sheer force of character and persistent determination from a humble position to one of prominence in a community. In this connection many of the citizens of Logansport will take pleasure in perusing the history of the sterling business man whose name prefaces this article.

Though he is now one of the loyal sons of the United States, Daniel Killian is proud of the fact that he is a product of the Emerald Isle. He was born May 28, 1862, and spent the first eighteen years of his life in the beautiful isle of Erin. Feeling that, however dear to him the scenes and friends of his youth might be, his own country could not afford to him the same advantages of making a livelihood that fair America proffered, he concluded to seek his fortune abroad. Landing on these hospitable shores in 1880, he at once continued his journey to Logansport. Finding that it was almost impossible for him to obtain a position here, as he was a stranger, and, more especially, owing to the fact that he had no trade or craft, he had the good sense to go into the country near and hire out to farmers for a time. He was thus employed during the following five years, in the meanwhile spending much of his leisure time in study and reading and otherwise improving his mind.

It was in 1885 that Mr. Killian returned to Logansport and accepted a place with the firm of Kroeger & Strain, undertakers. His duties were taking care of the horses and carriages and general work connected with the business, and here he gained his initial experience in this line. He continued

with the firm for seven and a half years, after which he became an employee of Well & Parker, of whom he learned the science of embalming. His connection with the last mentioned firm lasted for five and a half years. In the early part of 1897 he went to the town of Monticello, Indiana, and embarked in the undertaking business upon his own account. Seven months later he saw that it would be to his financial advantage to return to Logansport, where certain persons were desirous of having him locate permanently. The firm of Daniel Killian & Company was organized, Mr. I. N. Cash being the silent partner, and they have met with gratifying success, though such recent additions to the list of Logansport's business firms.

In 1884 Mr. Killian married Miss Clara Leffert, of this county. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is also a valued member of the Indiana State Undertakers' Association. In his political faith he is a Republican.

WILLIAM FRIERMOOD, of Converse, Indiana, dates his identity with this state from 1851, Grant county being the place where he first established his home. From there he subsequently came to Jackson township, Miami county, where he resides at the present time.

Reuben Friermood, the father of William, was a son of Matthias and Martha (Hill) Friermood, and Matthias was a son of Matthias. The younger Matthias Friermood was a Virginian by birth and by occupation was a blacksmith and farmer. He married in his native state Miss Martha Hill, and he and his wife became pioneers of Clark county, Ohio, their settlement in German township of that county being as early as 1805 or 1806, while the Indians were still there. The red men were friendly to the Friermoods and would frequently go to Grandmother Friermood and say, "Good woman, give me milk;" and she would give them mush and milk, of which they were very fond. These worthy pioneers of Clark county acquired and improved a fine farm of six hundred acres. Their children were George, Eva, Barbara, Martha, Catherine, Christiana, Reuben and John. John died in a block house during the war of 1812, and Martha died when young. The father died at the age of seventy years and his wife was seventy-two when she passed away. They were members of the Lutheran church.

Their son, Reuben Friermood, our subject's father, was born in Virginia, September 13, 1779, and, like his father, he was both a blacksmith and farmer. As a blacksmith, however, he did only his own work. At the time his parents moved to Ohio, as above recorded, he was a boy of eight years, and on his father's frontier farm in Clark county he was reared, his educational advantages being limited to a short training in the "three R's." He married, in that county, Miss Sarah Kizer, who was born in Virginia, June 20, 1795, a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Kite) Kizer. Philip Kizer was one of the frontier settlers of Clark county. He built the first corn mill, or "corn-cracker," as it was called, in his part of the country, on Mad river, and subsequently he erected a flouring mill at the same location. He was regarded as one of the wealthiest men of his locality, and left to each of his children a tract of land on which they settled. His children were William, Michael, John, George, Sarah, Betsy, Katie, Annie, Mary and Peggie. He was a middle-aged man when he died, and his wife lived to a ripe old age. Reuben Friermood after marriage settled at the old Friermood homestead, a farm of two hundred and ninety-three acres, and there took care of his aged mother during the latter part of her life. To him and his wife were given the following named children: Jacob, John, Reuben, George, William, Elizabeth, Mary, Jane, Catherine and Martha. Reuben Friermood, the father, died of typhoid fever, at the age of fifty-one years. He was a member of the Lutheran church and a liberal supporter of the same, and politically he was first a Democrat and later an old-line Whig.

William Friermood, whose name initiates this review, dates his birth on Mad river, in German township, Clark county, Ohio, February 3, 1826, and his youthful days were passed not unlike those of other frontier farmer boys. Industry was among the first lessons he learned and the farm work he had to do left him with little time to attend school. Farming has been his life occupation. After his marriage, which event occurred early in the year 1850, he settled on the home farm in Clark county, Ohio, but the following year he came over into Indiana and located in Grant county, entering eighty acres of land. His only start in life was one hundred dollars, given him by his father, and with this for a foundation, and with the assistance of his faithful wife, he accumulated a competency and made an comfortable and attractive home, at one time owning five hundred acres of land. He is a typical pioneer and substantial farmer, who gave each of his four children eighty acres of

land, retaining one hundred and eighty for his own use, all of which is valuable farming land; and besides, he owns choice property in the town of Converse.

February 14, 1850, in his native county, he was married to Miss Catherine Baker, who was born September 10, 1824, a daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (King) Baker. Her father, a weaver by trade, was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, June 16, 1770, of sturdy German stock, his father having come to this country from Germany.

His wife was born September 22, 1788. He was married in his native county to Mrs. Elizabeth Sailor, *née* King, and their children were: Mary, born August 13, 1813; Elizabeth, November 27, 1814; Anna, August 25, 1816; Margaret, February 19, 1818; William, August 13, 1819; Sallie, July 2, 1823; Catherine, September 10, 1824; Maria and Lucy, twins, November 11, 1826; Alexander, September 18, 1828, and Samuel M., December 10, 1830. All lived to good old ages, and five of them are still living, namely: Sallie, Catherine, Alexander, Samuel and Lucy. By her former husband, Mr. Sailor, Mrs. Baker had two children—Susan and Peter. Mr. Baker was a soldier in the war of 1812, moved to Ohio and settled in Clark county in 1823, cleared land and made a farm; and there passed the remainder of his days, being in his eighty-fourth year at the time of his death in 1855. He was a Presbyterian.

The children of William Friermood are: Reuben, born December 30, 1850, and died when about ten years of age; Martin B., born February 26, 1853; Mary C., September 12, 1856; Charlie O., January 28, 1860; Squire S., August 23, 1862, and William A., January 13, 1866. Martin B. married Mary E. Hardaker, and is a farmer of Sims township, Grant county. His children are: Thomas W., born July 23, 1877; William E., August 9, 1879, and Hettie M., August 22, 1881. Mary C. became the wife of George Parsons, a farmer of Grant county and has the following named children: Nella, born June 26, 1880; Ida, February 18, 1882; Abner, January 28, 1884; Jesse, April 8, 1886; Katie, April 3, 1888; Sarah, April 26, 1890; Noah, May 26, 1893, and Minnie, November 6, 1896. Charlie O. married Mary E. Myers and has two children, Vaughn V., born July 19, 1889, and Martha C., November 15, 1891. He is engaged in farming in Sims township, Grant county, as is also his youngest brother, William A. The latter chose for his wife Ruanna Pence and their two children are Bertha F., born October 7, 1888,

and Georgianna, born July 25, 1891. Squire S. died at the age of fifteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. Frierwood are active and influential members of the Christian church, he being a deacon and the treasurer of the local society. Politically he is a Republican, and fraternally he is a Mason, being identified with Converse Lodge, No. 601, F. & A. M.

JOSIAH K. BAXTER, M. D.—The deserved reward of a well spent life is an honored retirement from business, in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. To-day, after a useful and beneficial career, Dr. Baxter is quietly living at his beautiful home in Sharpsville, surrounded by the comfort that earnest labor has brought him. He is a prominent citizen of the community and has borne his part in the upbuilding and development of Tipton county.

The Doctor was born in Jefferson county, Indiana, September 19, 1831, and is a son of William and Jane (Kerr) Baxter, natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia, respectively. The paternal grandfather, James Baxter, was a native of Ireland, and on coming to this country first settled at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, then near Dayton, Ohio, but in 1814 removed to Jefferson county, Indiana, where he and his sons entered large tracts of land and improved excellent farms. He died there some time in the '20s, honored and respected by all who knew him. Religiously he was a strong Protestant. In his family were four children, namely: Daniel, James, Nancy and William. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Josiah Kerr, was a native of Ohio, and was also an honored pioneer of Jefferson county, Indiana, where he entered land and developed a farm. He had six children: Margaret, Sarah, Betty, Jane, Polly and Alexander.

William Baxter, the Doctor's father, was born in 1801, or near this time, and during his youth accompanied his parents on their emigration to Indiana, locating in Jefferson county. There he grew to manhood, was married and reared his family. He was a hard worker, clearing land and rolling logs in company with his neighbors in early life, and always following agricultural pursuits. He became quite an extensive farmer, owning and operating about four hundred acres of land, was widely and favorably known, and in politics

was first a Whig and later a Republican, but never aspired to office. His death occurred in 1861. The children born to him were James, an attorney, now deceased; Josiah K., of this sketch; Daniel and William, both deceased; Perry, a resident of Colorado; Hiram, of Illinois; George, of Indianapolis; Edward, sheriff at Springfield, Illinois; Alonzo, who lives near the old home; and Havana, wife of R. Williams. Seven sons were in the Union army during the Civil war and all returned home and are still living. All were good soldiers, and our subject served as hospital steward in regiment and hospitals, Hiram as lieutenant and captain of his companies, and George as lieutenant.

Dr. Baxter was reared to agricultural pursuits, and obtained his early education in the common schools, but at the age of sixteen was sent to Greencastle College. Later he taught school and read medicine, at Madison, with Dr. J. D. Rogers, after which he attended lectures at the old medical college of Louisville. He then (1855) opened an office in Sharpsville, where he successfully engaged in practice for twenty years. When he located here the entire country was practically a vast wilderness and swamp; the few settlers built upon the higher ground; game and other wild animals roamed through the forests. In 1864 the Doctor enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Soon after reaching the front he was detached from his regiment and detailed in the field hospital, where he rendered valuable service until the close of the war, being mustered out and honorably discharged, at Indianapolis, in August, 1865. Returning home he resumed practice and also dealt in farming lands. In 1878 he retired from his profession and located upon his farm of two hundred and forty acres, which is now under a high state of cultivation, ditched, tiled and improved with a good residence and one of the finest barns in the township. To farming and stock-raising he devoted his attention with marked success until 1891, when he retired from the farm and is now spending his time in ease and quiet, his home being in Sharpsville, where he owns a pleasant residence.

In 1857 Dr. Baxter was united in marriage with Miss Eleanor Walker, a lady of intelligence and refinement, who was born in Jennings county, Indiana, in 1842, a daughter of William and Penelope (McGannin) Walker. The father also was born in Indiana, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, was prominent and public-spirited and filled many offices of honor and trust, being clerk of the court in Jennings county for some time. He died in 1847 and his widow

afterward married Edward Sharp, who came to Tipton county in 1852 and located at the present site of Sharpsville, where he engaged in merchandising and milling. Here his wife died, but his death occurred in Illinois. By her first marriage she had three children: John, deceased; Thomas, a resident of Oklahoma; and Eleanor, wife of our subject. There were four children born of the second union: Bell, wife of Dr. Pitzer; Alvira, wife of Dr. Curren; and Scott and Edward, both railroad men.

To Dr. and Mrs. Baxter were born seven children, namely: Ida, now Mrs. Lindsey; Marble L. and William, who are in southwestern Kansas; Elva, wife of L. S. Ulrich; Fannie, wife of M. Chase; Cleo, wife of B. Kenada; and Joseph K., who died at the age of thirteen years. The parents are both earnest and faithful members of the Methodist church, and socially the Doctor belongs to the Masonic fraternity and Put. Evans Post, No. 363, G. A. R., of Sharpsville. An ardent Republican in politics he takes a commendable interest in public affairs, but has never aspired to office, though he has served as township trustee.

ALPHEUS PORTER.—Among the pioneer families of Cass county was the one of which our subject is a representative. His grandfather, Joshua Porter, spent his last days in Indiana, dying in Vienna. He had twelve children, namely: Adam; Samuel; John; France; Tivus; Reason; Allen; Benjamin; Peggy; Rebecca, wife of Leonard Young; Mrs. Alexander Moody and Mrs. Samuel McDaniel. Benjamin Porter, the father of our subject, was born in 1811, and came from Ohio to Indiana in 1832, purchasing land of the government. His descendants still hold the title to the homestead, no transfer of it ever having been made. He removed to his new home in 1836, at which time the place was so heavily covered with timber that there was scarcely room for the erection of a single building until the ax had made a clearing for that purpose. It was no easy task, therefore, to develop from this forest land a good farm, but with great energy and determination Benjamin Porter carried on the work, and at his death was possessed of a valuable estate. His political support was given the Republican party, and he once served as trustee of Clinton township. He was recognized as a leading and influential citizen of the community and died in 1883, full of years and

honors. His wife bore the maiden name of Clarissa Justice and was a daughter of John Justice. Their children were: Nancy, wife of John Dickerson, of Clymer; Rosann, wife of Elias Plank, of Rockfield; Alpheus; Celesta, who married James W. Lesh, of Michigan City; Clementine, deceased wife of John McLaughlin; Washington, a resident of Clinton township; Frank, who is also living in the same township; and Allie, wife of Thomas Moore.

Alpheus Porter, whose name begins this sketch, was born in Clinton township, Cass county, on the old homestead farm, June 7, 1842, and is indebted to the public schools of the neighborhood for the educational privileges which he received. When a young man of nineteen years he manifested his patriotism by enlisting in the service of his country as a member of Company K, Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Captain William Laselle and Colonel Milroy. This was in 1861. The regiment was ordered to West Virginia, where the battles of Greenbrier and Buffalo Mountain were fought among the first engagements of the war. The Ninth was then sent to Nashville and on to Shiloh, where it participated in the second day's fight. The march was then continued to Corinth, Athens, Florence, Alabama, and participated in the important engagements at Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain, followed by the Atlanta campaign, and upon the evacuation of that stronghold by the Confederates and the expiration of his three-years term of service, Mr. Porter was honorably discharged and returned home.

He at once resumed farming, which he has continued with slight interruptions up to the present time. In 1875 he purchased the farm upon which he now resides. It is a good property, pleasantly and conveniently located only three miles west of Logansport, thus affording easy access to the facilities of the city. There are many excellent improvements upon the place, and its neat and thrifty appearance well indicates the careful supervision of the owner, who is most progressive and practical in his methods.

In February, 1871, Mr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Sager, daughter of William Sager, of Lockport, Carroll county, Indiana. She died October 20, 1896, leaving four children, namely: Sadie, wife of Leonard Means, of Danville Junction, Illinois, by whom she has three children, Edith, Robert and Ruth; John F., a resident of North Dakota; Benjamin, who makes his home in Logansport; and Albert who assists in the operation of the home farm.

Mr. Porter is one of the leading Republicans of Cass county, and frequently serves as delegate to the county and other conventions. He belongs to the Grand Army Post, of Logansport, and is to-day as true and loyal to his duties of citizenship as he was in the days when he followed the stars and stripes on southern battle-fields. He is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county, and through a period of fifty-six years he has been interested in the growth and development of this region, doing all in his power for its progress and advancement.

WILLIAM HEPPE.—Among the worthy German-American citizens of Logansport, Cass county, has long been numbered the subject of this narrative. He is a native of Prussia, Germany, his birth having occurred September 8, 1836, but for the past forty-four years he has been a faithful son of the land of his adoption, the United States, and when her union and peace were threatened in the beginning of the late Civil war, he hastened to offer his services in her defense. Since he cast in his lot with the favored people of this fair land he has been loyal to her institutions, laws and policy, and is entitled to credit for his patriotism.

The parents of our subject, Henry and Catherine (Pfeil) Heppe, passed their whole lives in their native land, Germany, the father dying when William was scarcely six years of age. The boy received a fair education in the public schools and in 1854 came to America in company with an uncle and aunt. They first thought of making their home in Buffalo, but soon changed their plans and removed to Columbus, Ohio. In that city our subject secured employment in a broom factory, but at the end of eight months spent in this occupation the family of his uncle, Henry Kraut, came to Logansport, and the young man accompanied them. In the spring of 1855 he found a position in a sawmill near Walton, this county, and worked steadily and hard for the succeeding ten months. Ill health at last vanquished him, chills and fever being then prevalent in this region, and he returned to Columbus; but six months later he determined to try the venture again, and having mastered the cooper's trade he here followed the calling for seven years. About this time the war of the Rebellion broke out, and though he was anxious to go to the front he was rejected by the army surgeons who deemed him not strong enough for the inevitable hardships of the soldier's life.

In 1861 Mr. Heppe married Amelia Boltz, of Indianapolis, and the children who blessed their union are named as follows: William H., Andrew F. (both members of their father's firm) Gustav C., Ferdinand, Lulu (Mrs. Elmer Uhl), Ida and Amelia.

At the time that Mr. Heppe found that he would not be allowed to enter the army he entered the employ of his brother-in-law in Indianapolis. Mr. Bergmann was the proprietor of a soap manufactory, and during the next year our subject thoroughly mastered the details of the business. Returning then to Logansport he engaged in the same line of enterprise, and in spite of obstacles has persevered and has made a success of the undertaking. Commencing in a small way, he gradually enlarged his factory and in 1871 moved his business to the southern side of the Wabash river. Now a large brick building stands on the site, while the offices and sales-rooms of the firm are at the corner of Erie and Elm streets. About eight different brands of soap are manufactured by the firm, but the Royal is specially favored by the trade, and particular pains is taken in its making. In 1895 the two elder sons of Mr. Heppe were taken into the business, since which time the style has been as at present, William Heppe & Sons. In addition to the soap production, the firm handles hides and tallow in immense quantities, and from eight to fifteen hands are regularly employed.

THOMAS BATEY, one of the most interesting and influential citizens of Harrison township, Howard county, is a native of the celebrated state of Kentucky, born at Mount Sterling, March 8, 1824. His father, Joseph Batey, was a native of the Old Dominion; and his grandfather, Thomas Batey also by name, was of Scotch-Irish extraction, a participant in the Revolutionary war and afterward moved from Virginia to Kentucky. The family have been prominent in various relations of life and in public position. Joseph Batey, whose occupation was that of a farmer, married his second cousin, Miss Mary Batey, a daughter of Thomas Batey, of Virginia, who died in 1878, at the age of eighty-seven years. He died in 1824. They had six children, of whom only the subject of this sketch is living.

The latter in his infancy, after the death of his father, was brought by his mother to this state, in her emigration hither to establish a new home,

settling near Columbus, where he was brought up and received a little schooling. As he grew up he learned the trade of shoemaker, and was the first of that trade to settle in Howard county. He also built the first house in Russiaville.

In 1849 he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, which yet constitutes the homestead where he resides. The deed of this tract is signed by President Zachary Taylor. Mr. Batey and John Dillman are the only two men in the county who now own the land they entered from the government. In 1858 Mr. Batey went to St. Louis and studied medicine under the direction of a cousin there, and he practiced as a physician for five years, two years of this time in La Fayette, Indiana. In 1863 he returned to the farm, and the same year gathered ninety men for service in the Union army, but his company was not accepted. He conducted the farm and practiced medicine until 1890, when he retired from active life. On the homestead he carried on general farming, and besides he raised some very fine horses. He has been a member of the order of the Patrons of Husbandry for many years; in politics he has been a lifelong Democrat; and in religion he has been a member of the Baptist church for forty-five years, of which religious body he has been a deacon, trustee, etc.

For his first wife Mr. Batey married, February 20, 1845, Miss Emily Davis, a daughter of William Davis, of Pennsylvania. This lady died in 1861, after having become the mother of thirteen children; only five of these children are now living, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Harvey Curl, of Clay township; Sarah Jane, who is the wife of Charles Morrow, of Fairfield, Indiana; Mary, who is now Mrs. William Wells, of Ervin township; Duncina, wife of Isaac Wilson, of Harrison township; and William T., of Clay township. For his second wife Mr. Batey was united in marriage, February 4, 1863, with Miss Mary Ann Tobey, a daughter of Silas Tobey. By this marriage there were six children, of whom three are living, viz.: Harriet, now Mrs. Harmon Baughman, of Kokomo; Charline M., who married Milton Berry, of Clinton county, Indiana; and Loran T., who is still at his parental home. All the children are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Batey is an intelligent and affable gentleman, successful in business and in his profession. His memory of the early times is remarkably good, and he is remarkably interesting in the relation of early events and experiences. One of the stories we may relate here. In 1847 he and a number

of other men were standing and talking together on the square where the courthouse is now situated, the locality being at the time characterized principally by a pond of water, when one of the company suggested that they collect a large quantity of wood and form what was called a "Jackson log-heap," for a bonfire, and such a bonfire that it would be talked about for fifty years afterward. One log was so large and heavy that only he and "Jim" Cresson together could carry it. Sure enough, they made the occasion so jolly and unique that it has been well remembered to this day by all the participants; but the only members of the jolly company now living are Mr. Batey, James Cresson and James Hatton.

Physically, although attacked about six years ago by that singularly malignant disease, la grippe, Mr. Batey is now in good health, active and as merry as of yore.

HUGH I. GARD.—Forty-four years have passed since Hugh I. Gard located on the farm which is now his home. It is a valuable property, located on section 31, Washington township, in the vicinity of Deacon, Indiana, and the well-tilled fields, excellent improvements and many modern accessories indicate the progressiveness and enterprise of him who now manages the farm.

Mr. Gard was born in Preble county, Ohio, on the 29th of December, 1850, and is a son of Canada and Mary (Rinehart) Gard, also natives of the same county. In his early life the father worked in a pork-packing establishment, also followed various other pursuits that would yield him an honest living, but for the greater part of his life he carried on farming and was a most industrious agriculturist. On coming to Cass county, in 1854, he purchased eighty acres of the farm upon which our subject now resides, and to this he afterward added a tract of sixteen acres. The land was all wild and unimproved, and with characteristic energy he began to clear away the timber, build fences, plow fields and plant crops. Later he garnered rich harvests as the reward of his labor, and the once raw tract became a productive and desirable farm. Mr. Gard was united in marriage in 1849 to Miss Mary Rinehart, and they became the parents of eight children, namely: Hugh I., our subject; Jacob F. and David L., now deceased; Obed C., who is living in Deer Creek township; Lydia M., John W. and Sarah R., all

deceased; and Mary E., who is living with our subject. The mother of this family was called to the home beyond in 1878, and the father died in 1870.

Hugh I. Gard spent the first four years of his life in his native county and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Cass county, where he has since made his home. Reared on the frontier, he early became familiar with the arduous labors of those who develop pioneer farms, and through his boyhood was actively engaged in clearing away the timber, plowing the fields, caring for the stock, and attending to other duties which fall to the lot of the frontier farmer. He acquired a fair education in the country schools, and on laying aside his text-books gave his entire attention to farm work. Upon his father's death he assumed the management of the property and has since engaged in the cultivation of the fields, in which the growing grain ever gives evidence of abundant harvests. He is progressive in his methods, industrious and persevering and has so managed his interests as to secure a comfortable income from his farm. Socially he is connected with the Masonic lodge in Young America, and by his brethren of the fraternity, as well as his acquaintances in other relations of life, he is held in warm regard.

OLIVER M. HAND.—Among the representatives of the newspaper interests of Cass county is Oliver M. Hand, editor and proprietor of the *Royal Center Record*, published weekly in Royal Center, Indiana. He is one of the native sons of this state, his birth having occurred in New Albany, Floyd county, on the 1st of October, 1864. His parents were Lebbeus F. and Elizabeth Hand, also natives of New Albany.

The subject of this review attended school in Logansport until fifteen years of age, and then, in the autumn of 1879, entered "the poor man's college,"—the printing office,—as an apprentice in the establishment of the *Logansport Journal*. In 1891 he removed to Chicago, where he remained for four years, during which time he was connected with the *Chicago Evening Post*. In August, 1895, however, he returned to Logansport, and in 1896 came to Royal Center, where on the 1st of September he purchased of the firm of Rea & Thomas the *Royal Center Record*, which he has since published. This is a weekly paper, independent in politics and has a large circulation and good advertising list. It is devoted to local interests and to

the dissemination of national and foreign news, and is a bright, entertaining journal, well worthy of the liberal patronage it receives. Long experience in the journalistic field has made Mr. Hand very capable in this line of endeavor, and he not only possesses the literary ability necessary to the successful conduct of such an enterprise, but also the business and executive force necessary to the financial management.

On the 24th of February, 1886, Mr. Hand was united in marriage to Miss Jennie L. Woodward, a native of Logansport, Indiana, and to them have been born two children: Jesse B., born June 18, 1887; and Frank L., born April 12, 1889. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and have a large circle of friends in the community. Mr. Hand is well known in business circles throughout the county, and his reliability has gained him uniform confidence and regard.

THOMAS G. PRATT, one of the most progressive and successful agriculturalists of Tipton county, is the owner of a beautiful farm in Liberty township. His methods of farm management show deep scientific knowledge combined with sound practical judgment, and the results show that high-class farming as an occupation can be made profitable as well as pleasant. Besides his agricultural interests he is also an extensive stockholder in a canning factory and is a business man of more than ordinary ability.

Mr. Pratt was born in Queen Anne county, Maryland, December 24, 1832, a son of Bennett and Araminta (Hukill) Pratt, also natives of Maryland, where the father engaged in farming throughout life, his death occurring there in 1834. He was well known and prominent, served as justice of the peace, and was a Methodist in religious belief. His wife, who survived him, came to Indiana and made her home with her sons and here she died in 1873. The children of the family were Mary R., who wedded B. Uhl and died in Maryland, leaving four children; Mrs. Susan Bennett, whose husband died in Illinois, leaving nine children, and who now makes her home with our subject; Araminta, wife of G. Hukill; John E., a prominent farmer of Liberty township; Thomas G., of this sketch; and Mrs. Sarah B. McDuffee.

Reared on the home farm, Thomas G. Pratt received his education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and remained a resident of his



J. G. Pratt Sarah M. Pratt

native state until 1846, when he accompanied a sister and her husband on their removal to Rush county, Indiana, being at that time thirteen years of age. There he grew to manhood and was married, in 1854, to Miss Sarah Nash, who was born in Fayette county, Indiana, July 22, 1837. Her parents, Richard and Margaret (Moffett) Nash, were natives of Delaware and Pennsylvania, respectively, and were married in Indiana. Her father was principally reared, however, in Ohio, where he learned the cooper's trade, but later ran flat-boats down the river to New Orleans, where he would sell his produce and boat and then return on foot to his home. He was first married in Ohio, and in 1823 removed to Fayette county, Indiana, where he entered land and improved a farm, dying there in 1888 at the advanced age of ninety years. He was one of the leading and influential men of his community and served as justice of the peace for a number of years. By his first marriage he had two children, one who died in childhood and Robert, a prominent citizen and retired farmer of Sharpsville, Indiana.

In Fayette county Richard Nash married Margaret Moffett, whose father was a farmer by occupation and was killed at an early day in an Indian war near Dayton, Ohio. He was what may be termed an Indian fighter, having taken part in several battles with the red men. Ten years after his death his widow with her children removed to Fayette county, Indiana. Richard Nash was one of a family of seven children, the others being Isaac, Thomas, Jesse, James, Samuel and Mary, who married and remained in Ohio. To Richard and Margaret (Moffett) Nash were also born seven children: Eleanor J., wife of Joseph Turner, a farmer of Liberty township, Tipton county; William G., a farmer of Cicero township; Sarah M., wife of our subject; Isaac T., a farmer of Tipton county; Eliza A., wife of C. Elliott; John S., of Chicago; and Oliver L., who resides on the old homestead in Fayette county. All of the sons of this marriage were soldiers of the Civil war, and although none were wounded the health of three was greatly impaired, but all are still living and are prominent citizens of their respective communities. The mother lived on the home farm for sixty years and there was not a death in the family until she was called away. She was a consistent and earnest member of the Methodist church, and both she and her husband died in Fayette county. To Mr. and Mrs. Pratt were born six children: Bennett R., a farmer of Liberty township, Tipton county; Edgar, who died at the age of nine years; Margaret, who died at the age of thirteen; William, a farmer of

Liberty township; John, who died at the age of six years; and Charles, who died at the age of three.

In 1858 Mr. Pratt came to Tipton county, where his father-in-law had entered eighty acres of land, and here bought forty acres of land, three acres of which had been cleared and a cabin erected thereon. To the improvement and cultivation of his land he devoted his energies, and as his financial resources increased he added to the original purchase until he had four hundred acres, but has since divided the property with his two sons, retaining, however, the old homestead. He has cleared and placed under a high state of cultivation three hundred acres, has also ditched and tiled the same and erected good and commodious buildings thereon. He erected a tile factory, which he conducted for twelve years, but has always given the greater part of his attention to farming and stock-raising, in which he has met with marked success. However, he and his sons are now largely interested in a canning factory at Sharpville, the stockholders being J. P. Lindsay, superintendent, Bennett Pratt, William Pratt, John E. Pratt, T. G. Pratt, Thomas Gross, Harvey Gross, Isaac Davenport and William Read, all farmers. They have sixty acres devoted to the raising of tomatoes; the capacity of the factory is twenty-five hundred bushels per day, and the gross output for 1897 was twenty-seven thousand cases or fifty-four car-loads of goods. It is proving a very useful and profitable enterprise.

As a public-spirited, progressive citizen, Mr. Pratt has helped to build the turnpikes in his locality, and has given his support to every enterprise for the public good. He was originally a Republican in politics, but is now independent, favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

J W. CRISMOND, M. D.—The true western spirit of progress and enterprise is exemplified in the lives of such men as Dr. Crismond,—men whose energetic natures and laudable ambition have enabled them to conquer many adverse circumstances and advance steadily to a leading position in business life. The Doctor is a worthy representative of this class and is now a prominent figure in commercial and professional circles in Logansport, where he is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and in the conduct of a drug store. He has made his home here since April 20, 1894, and

during that time his genuine worth has gained him the high regard of many of his fellow citizens.

The Doctor is a native of Fredricksburg, Virginia, born February 1, 1847. His father, Horace Crismond, was a lawyer by profession and was a son of an eminent advocate of the Old Dominion, who was born and reared in Strasbury, Germany, whence he emigrated to America, taking up his residence in Virginia. There he won prestige as a member of the legal profession, and in connection with his professional duties he conducted a large plantation and owned a large number of slaves. His son, Horace Crismond, married Ellen Mitchell, a native of Virginia and a daughter of John W. Mitchell, who was born and reared in Glasgow, Scotland, and graduated in the University of Glasgow. Crossing the Atlantic to the New World, he took up his residence in Virginia, where he was extensively engaged in the practice of law and in the management of his large plantation. Just before the war of the Rebellion, he liberated his slaves and removed to New Bedford, Massachusetts, continuing to make his home in the old Bay state until his death.

In 1856, when nine years of age, Dr. Crismond accompanied his parents on their removal to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he pursued his education in the public schools and in Herron's Academy, but in 1862 he left the school-room for the field of action, joining the boys in blue of Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Infantry. He served with that regiment until June, 1863, when he was discharged, by order of Major-General Rosecrans. On the 26th of June, 1863, he re-enlisted, as a member of the Fourth Battalion, called Tod's Scouts, under the command of Colonel Joe Wheeler, and served for six months, the full time for which the battalion was enlisted. After the expiration of the half year, Dr. Crismond enlisted for three years' service and was made sergeant of Company H, Thirteenth Ohio Cavalry, serving in General Gregg's division of Sheridan's cavalry corps. He participated in all the important battles fought in Virginia from the Potomac to Appomattox Court House, during the campaign of 1864-65, and at the last named place was in command of his regiment. He was a faithful, loyal soldier, always found at his post of duty, and was mustered out of the service at Amelia Court House, Virginia, July 4, 1865, being honorably discharged in August, following, at Tod's Barracks, Columbus, Ohio.

Returning to his home in Cincinnati, Dr. Crismond resumed his studies

in Herron's Academy, where he was graduated in 1868, and thus, with a comprehensive general knowledge, he entered upon the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Jesse Needham, at Milton, Indiana, under whose direction he continued his reading for two years, when he entered the Physio-Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained through the full college term of six months. Returning home in the spring of 1870, he entered the office of Dr. Louis Hottendorf, of Dublin, Indiana, and in the following autumn returned to college in Cincinnati, continuing his studies there until his graduation, in the spring of 1873. With a well disciplined mind and ambitious for success, he applied himself diligently to his studies and was therefore well equipped for his professional career.

He first opened an office in Fort Recovery, Ohio, but not being pleased with that location he removed to Chesterfield, Indiana, where he remained for two years. He was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 10, 1875, to Mrs. Mary E. Leonard, *née* Teeguarden, and then removed to Middletown, Indiana, where for four years he engaged in his professional duties. On the expiration of that period, desiring to enlarge his field of usefulness, he went to Tipton, Indiana, but becoming dissatisfied on account of the inundations of the country, he located in Richmond, Indiana, where he practiced medicine in 1884. In that year he removed to Valparaiso, Nebraska, where he formed a partnership with Dr. I. N. Stephens, an honored practitioner at that place. He soon demonstrated his superior skill and ability and won a large and lucrative practice, but being of a romantic disposition and fond of new experiences and scenes he was induced to go in his professional capacity with a colony of emigrants to the wild and unsettled district of eastern Colorado, known as the Great American Desert. There he remained for nearly two years, and upon returning to Nebraska located in Hamilton county, where he engaged in the drug business and the practice of medicine. A few months later he received a commission as agency physician to the Ponca Indians, but soon tiring of the humdrum life which usually characterizes those agencies, he resigned the position and joined the emigrants to Oklahoma territory, journeying with a great caravan of home-hunters to that beautiful and picturesque country. They arrived April 22, 1889, and Dr. Crismond practiced medicine in Guthrie for over three years, but the newness of the country and the paucity of money somewhat discouraged him, and in November, 1892, he became a resident of Elwood, Indiana, where he

practiced medicine until 1894, when he came to Logansport. Here he has a well equipped drug store and is not only enjoying a liberal patronage in that line, but has also a large and constantly increasing practice in medicine. His business ability and his profound knowledge have brought to him a merited success, and he has now a comfortable competence. His life has been an eventful one. Born in Virginia, reared in the Buckeye state, he saw active service on the bloody battle-fields of the south, has undergone the experience of the pioneer of the wild west and is now connected with the business interests of one of the thriving cities of the Mississippi valley. He relates many interesting incidents of his travels and is an entertaining companion, very popular in professional and social circles.

The Doctor's political predilections are indicated in the following statement as to his earnest, but somewhat premature, exercising of the right of franchise: When but sixteen years of age he cast his vote for John Brough as governor of Ohio, and when seventeen years old, in 1864, being then in front of Petersburg, Virginia, he deposited his ballot in support of Abraham Lincoln for the presidency.

JONATHAN WOLVERTON.—This substantial old settler on section 31, Cicero township, Tipton county, was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1828. His father, Isaac Wolverton, was also a native of the Keystone state, where he was reared and married. In 1837 he emigrated to Butler county, Ohio, where, on a farm, he passed the remainder of his life, dying at the age of eighty-two years, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a Democrat. He married Christena Moore, also a native of Pennsylvania, who died in 1844. She was of German ancestry. They had nine children, all of whom grew up excepting one. Five are now living.

Jonathan, the second child and oldest son in the above family, was nine years of age when brought by his parents in their emigration to Butler county, Ohio, where he remained until 1853, working nights and mornings to earn his schooling. At the early age of thirteen years he commenced working by the month, on a farm. When he came to Indiana in 1853, he rode a good horse, carrying his clothes in a meal-sack, and he had ninety dollars, which he had saved up. Locating in Decatur county, he at first rented a farm.

November 22, 1855, he was united in marriage with Miss Clarinda A. Barr, and they had one son, Joseph W., who now lives on section 6, Cicero township, and is a farmer. Mrs. Wolverton died in November, 1856, and June 24, 1857, the surviving husband married Miss Martha W. Barr, who was born in Decatur county, Indiana, April 24, 1831, and was reared there. Her father, Henry Barr, was a native of Tennessee who settled in Indiana in early day. He was of German ancestry. Her mother, who before marriage was Martha Lamaster, was a native of South Carolina, who was taken to Kentucky by her parents when one year old and was married there after growing up. Mr. Barr had fifteen children, ten of whom grew up and of whom Mrs. Wolverton is the ninth in order of age.

Mr. Wolverton with his family resided on a rented farm in Decatur county until 1862, when they moved to Tipton county, locating on eighty acres of land on section 31, Cicero township. In 1880 he bought the place where he now resides, on the same section just east of the eighty acres he had, and here he has ever since been a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser, his live stock comprising cattle, hogs and sheep.

By his present marriage there have been seven children, as follows: Henry F. and Levi S., deceased; Achsah, deceased, leaving two children, daughters; Wilber W., now in Company I, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in the field against Spain; John N., deceased; Mattie L., at home; and Anna May, deceased. Joseph W., by the first wife, married M. J. Stewart and now has eight children.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolverton are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has been steward for thirty years and trustee almost as long, and he has contributed liberally to the church, assisting in the building of the house of worship and the parsonage and being one of the committee for the raising of the funds. He is also a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Austin Lodge, No. 128, at Tipton, in which he has filled many chairs; he was made a Mason in 1852. Politically he is a Republican, and he has held a number of local offices in his township.

Mr. Wolverton is a self-made man, commencing for himself at the early age of thirteen years and working for three dollars per month; and the highest wages he ever received was one hundred and twenty dollars a year, after he was of age; and he now has a fine farm of one hundred and seventy-six acres under cultivation, and is prepared to enjoy the evening of life.

WILLIAM W. ROSS.—It is always a pleasant task to trace the history of a man who has won a high place in the respect and esteem of his fellow men by his own intrinsic worth and merit. Such a man is the sterling citizen above mentioned—one who has worked his way upward from an humble position by unflagging attention to business, by fidelity to the interests of his superiors and due regard for the rights of others. He has been a resident of Logansport ever since he entered the commercial world, has made her advancement and prosperity one of his ruling principles, and glories in the progress she has made in the past quarter of a century.

Levi Ross, father of our subject, was a native of Indiana, and a hero of both the Mexican and Civil wars. In the war of the Rebellion he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-first Indiana Infantry, or Second Cavalry, being commissioned captain of the same. He was one of the first to enlist in 1861 and died while in the service of his loved country when stationed at Louisville, Kentucky. He had married, in early manhood, Miss Susan Goodlander. She is still living, her home being in Wabash, Indiana.

William W. Ross is the eldest in a family comprising three sons and two daughters. He was born in Wabash county, this state, September 8, 1850, and as soon as he had arrived at a suitable age he began attending the public schools. He obtained a good general education and when he was about twenty years of age he started out to earn his own livelihood. Coming to Logansport, where he believed that wider opportunities were open to an industrious, ambitious young man, he soon secured a position as a clerk in an insurance office. He satisfied his employer by the efficient, painstaking manner in which he met all of his duties, and the habits of punctuality and method then formed have since been among his marked characteristics. After two years in the employ of the insurance firm mentioned, our subject was offered a position as a clerk in the office of the division superintendent of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company, and he continued with that corporation for ten years. In June, 1883, Mr. Ross was elected to the responsible position which he has since occupied, the cashiership of the First National Bank of Logansport. During the fifteen years of his connection with this well-known institution the affairs of the same have been most creditably managed, and its standing is now rated with that of the foremost banks of the state. When the National Union Branch, of Logansport, was organized in 1887, Mr. Ross was actively interested in the enterprise, and

has since served as its treasurer. In his political views he is a Republican. He holds it to be his duty, as a good citizen and patriot, to keep well posted upon all of the great national issues and questions of the day, but he has never been ambitious of political honors, his preference being the quiet walks of commercial activity.

The marriage of Mr. Ross and Miss Lizzie Stalnaker was celebrated in 1874. They are the parents of two daughters, Alice and Emma, now young ladies of good education and attainments. The whole family, parents and daughters, are identified with the First Presbyterian church as members, and contribute liberally of their influence and means to the furtherance of religious and benevolent enterprises. They have a very attractive home, where, surrounded by his loved ones and numerous friends, Mr. Ross finds his chief enjoyment in life.

MILTON DOUGLASS.—This gentleman is one of the substantial farmers and respected citizens of Jackson township, Miami county, Indiana. He springs from sterling Scotch ancestry.

The great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, William Douglass, was born in the north of Ireland, and he came to America a young man, many years before the Revolutionary war. He settled in York county, Pennsylvania, and was there married, in 1735, to Elizabeth Mathews. William Douglass was a farmer. His children were: David, born October 7, 1754, who died 1839, in Peru, Indiana, where he was a pioneer; Mary, born August 5, 1756, died 1761; Richard, born June 10, 1758; Martha, born February 11, 1760, died 1837; Elizabeth, born January 15, 1762, died 1840; William, born December 4, 1764, died 1850; John, born June 1, 1767, died 1857; James, born October 8, 1769, died August 21, 1835; Mary, born April 29, 1772; Rebecca, born May 2, 1774. He was a man of marked home-loving traits of character, just and very industrious. He was a fine violinist, but used this accomplishment only for the pleasure of his friends and himself. His wife was a member of the Presbyterian church. He was a strong Democrat in politics. He passed all his days, after marriage, on his home farm. This farm was for many years in the hands of his descendants, and probably is yet.

James Douglass, the grandfather of Milton Douglass, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, on their farm, October 8, 1769. He had a limited common-school education, and became a farmer. He was married October 27, 1795, at Elliott Mills, twenty miles north of the city of Baltimore, Maryland, to Miss Polly Taylor, who was born at the same place, November 28, 1773. The Taylors were of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and an old colonial family of Maryland. James Douglass went on a trading expedition to Baltimore, with a load of produce, and at her father's tavern on the road first met the lady who afterwards became his wife. The children were: Levi, born April 4, 1797, died October, 1812; Elizabeth, born July 29, 1801, died 1861; Abraham, born October 22, 1804, died 1861; Jephtha, born September 11, 1806; Thompson, born April 2, 1808; Steel, born March 10, 1810; Milo, born August 12, 1812; Seymour A., born July 1, 1815, died September 3, 1861; and Mary, born May 13, 1818. James Douglass moved to Virginia, near the York county line, and settled on farm land. He lived there but two years, then moved to the eastern part of Ohio and engaged in the hotel business for a few years. He then went down the Ohio river to Cincinnati, and settled in Clinton county, Ohio, as a pioneer. He cleared up a goodly farm of two hundred and twenty acres in the woods. He paid for his land twice, it being military land, and he bought it the first time of the wrong party. He was a member of no church, but was inclined to the Presbyterian, and his wife was a member of that church. He was an upright, straightforward man of quiet habits, holding no office, and much respected by all. His wife was noted for her thrift and good management. Politically, he was a Whig. He inherited his father's musical talents. He died at about the age of sixty-six years.

Seymour A. Douglass, the father of the subject of this sketch, and the youngest son of the family, was born July 1, 1815, in Warren county, while his parents were on the way to Clinton, Ohio. He received a common education, became a farmer, and married, January 14, 1841, in Clinton county, Ohio, Elizabeth Madden, who was born in Wayne county, Indiana. She was the daughter of Solomon and Ruth (Robbins) Madden.

Solomon Madden was born September 24, 1793, in North Carolina, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and died October 16, 1849. He was the son of George and Elizabeth (Carter) Madden, and George was the son of Barnabus, who emigrated to America about 1740, a young man. He married a

German woman in Pennsylvania, and settled in North Carolina. He became a member of the Society of Friends, and was a devout follower of that faith. He served in the war of the Revolution, however, as a blacksmith, and assisted in forging a big chain, which was used to obstruct the British vessels from ascending the James river. His children were Elizabeth R., Cyrus, Alice, Solomon, Mary, Moses, William and Rachel. Solomon Madden, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this article, was likewise a blacksmith, and lived on Deep river, in North Carolina. He was a member of the Friends' church. In 1814 he moved to Clinton county, Ohio, with his parents, when he was a young man, and married in that county. He was a pioneer of Clinton county, Ohio, and cleared up a farm, but also worked at his trade. He was a stanch abolitionist, and a conductor on the "underground railroad." He partly reared a colored boy who was bound to him and who assisted him in the care of the runaway slaves.

Seymour Douglass, father of Milton Douglass, after marriage lived on his father's farm in Clinton county, and here passed his remaining days. His children were: Milton, born March 12, 1842; Mary R., born November 26, 1843; James, born August 19, 1847; Solomon, born February 26, 1851, died August 19, 1871; Martha E., born July 6, 1853; Alice R., born November 14, 1856; Rose, born 1859; and Seymour, born June 10, 1861, died December 7, 1897. All were born on the Douglass homestead in Clinton county. Mr. Douglass was not a member of any church. He was a Republican and a stanch abolitionist, and took an active part in the cause. He was well known in the county, and served as justice of the peace, township clerk, etc. He died at about the age of forty-six, a much respected citizen.

Milton Douglass, the subject of this sketch, received but a common education. He became a farmer, and married January 1, 1868, Mary Ballard, a native of Iowa, born December 2, 1845, daughter of David and Priscilla (Lewis) Ballard. David Ballard was born in Greene county, Ohio, February 2, 1819, son of William and Phoebe (Faulkner) Ballard. The Ballards were North Carolinians of Scotch-Irish ancestry. David Ballard was a farmer, as was his father before him. David moved about a great deal, but finally settled in Howard county, Indiana, on a farm. His children were: Asa, who served four years and eight months in the Civil war, was promoted to be sergeant, lieutenant and captain; Louisa, Mary, Aseneth and William. He was a member of the Friends' church. In politics, he was a Republican

and served as church trustee. He was a straightforward man of severe moral character, and strongly in favor of temperance.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Douglass settled on their present farm, which then consisted of sixty acres, of which but little was cleared. He cleared the remainder by hard labor, and improved it with good buildings. The fruits of this union are: Clinton S., Lizzie, Milo A., Elbert and Mary E. Mrs. Douglass died in March, 1888. She was a member of the Friends' church, and a woman of many virtues, a loving wife and an affectionate mother to her children. Mr. Douglass married a second time, August 30, 1889, in Howard county, Indiana, Mary E. Symons, who was born July 1, 1858, in Wabash county, Indiana. She was the daughter of Daniel and Louisa (Macey) Symons. The Macey family was an old colonial family of North Carolina, and, for generations, members of the Friends' church, and Mrs. Douglass was by birthright a member of the same body. Mr. Douglass has been a lifelong farmer. In politics, he is a Prohibitionist. He is a member of the Friends' church, a prosperous and substantial farmer and a good citizen. He has always been industrious and is well known for his sterling traits of character and his integrity. He owns a goodly farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres, and has an excellent family.

HENRY TUCKER.—Nearly one hundred years ago, in 1802, the paternal grandfather of this enterprising citizen of Logansport established a harness and saddlery business in the old town of Norway, Maine, and after carrying it on successfully many years was succeeded by his son, and now, at the close of the century, the trade is still represented in the person of a brother of the subject of this sketch. For these three generations there has not been a break in the business succession, even for a short period, and each one in turn has been a practical and thorough man of business.

On both sides of the family Henry Tucker is of English descent. His parents, Benjamin and Sarah (Millett) Tucker, were both natives of Norway, Maine, passed their entire lives there and were buried in the old cemetery of the town. The birth of our subject occurred March 27, 1843, in the same little village, and when he had reached a suitable age he served an apprenticeship to his father's trade. He received an excellent education in

the public schools and academy and had but just completed his studies when the dark clouds of the Civil war gathered and threatened to plunge our nation into dreaded sectional strife.

The patriotic spirit of the youth brooked no refusal of his enlistment in defense of the stars and stripes, and November 9, 1861, he was made a corporal of Company G, Fourteenth Maine Infantry. The following year he was promoted to the rank of sergeant, and with his regiment accompanied General B. F. Butler on his expedition to Ship island, Mississippi, and thence to New Orleans. He entered that city upon the day that General Butler hung Mumford for pulling down the Union flag from the city hall. By reason of disability Mr. Tucker was honorably discharged July 5, 1862, and returned home. After recuperating for some time he once more determined to offer his services to his country, and on May 1, 1864, became first sergeant of Company H, Maine State Guards, then stationed at Fort McClary, Portsmouth harbor. When his company was relieved, upon the expiration of their term of enlistment, by a Bangor company of Maine State Guards, they saw, as they marched forth, Hannibal Hamlin, vice-president of the United States, walking his beat on detailed guard duty. Though next in office to the chief executive of the United States, he was, nevertheless, but a private in the military ranks and as a private had to perform whatever duty was assigned him. Sergeant Tucker received his final honorable discharge from the army July 9, 1864.

The succeeding winter our subject took a commercial course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, in Portland, Maine, and in the fall of 1865 started towards the setting sun. After spending one winter in Elgin, Illinois, he came to Logansport, arriving here in April, and upon the 11th of the next August he bought of J. W. Fuller a harness shop which he has since conducted. He carries a full line of carriages, harness and horse goods, and also deals in farm implements. Though his success has not been phenomenal, his sales have been steady and remunerative, and he has made an enviable place among the solid business men of this city. For a short time he was absent, and a resident of Minneapolis, and at another time was located for a brief period in Orange, New Jersey, but during these vacations his business was continued and his interests here were not abandoned.

Politically, Mr. Tucker has always been firm in his allegiance to the Republican party. In the Masonic fraternity he ranks high. He was made

a Master Mason in 1864 in his native state, and is now connected with Orient Lodge, No. 272, Free and Accepted Masons, of Logansport, of which he was worshipful master one year; belongs to Logan Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is the treasurer at present; and is a member of St. John's Commandery, No. 24, Knights Templar. Of the last mentioned he was eminent commander in 1881-82. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being a charter member of Logansport Post, No. 14.

In 1871 Mr. Tucker married Miss Emma Stalnaker, who died about a year afterward. He was married again in 1876, Miss Julia Merriam becoming his wife. They are the parents of two children, namely, Minnie and Florence.

REV. PHILIP ERBOUGH was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, October 23, 1825, son of Jacob and Sarah (Gibler) Erbough. The founder of the Erbough family in America was a German, who came to this country at an early period in its history and settled in Pennsylvania. He was a Baptist and he and his family came to this country on account of religious persecutions in their old home. Some of his descendants went to Virginia, and in the Old Dominion Jacob Erbough, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a well-to-do farmer, his landed estate being in Rockingham county. He and his wife were the parents of five children: Jacob, Abraham, Nancy, Esther, and Hettie. In his old age, the father of this family came west to Montgomery county, Ohio, and made his home with his sons near Dayton, they having settled there about the year 1834. He was between seventy and eighty years of age at the time of his death.

Jacob Erbough, the father of our subject, was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, and in that county was married to Sarah Gibler. The fruits of their union were five children: Isaac, Jacob, Philip, Susannah and Polly. As already stated, the younger Jacob Erbough emigrated to Ohio and settled in Montgomery county in 1834. This westward journey was made by wagon in the usual manner of the early pioneers, and upon his arrival in Montgomery county he selected a location nine miles west of Dayton, where he purchased a partially improved farm. On that farm he passed the residue of his life and died, his age at death being forty-five years. He was a man of great industry and frugality. About fifteen years before

his death, he was stricken with blindness and never recovered his sight. He was a Christian in every sense of the word.

Philip Erbough, the immediate subject of this review, first attended school in his native county and after coming west to Ohio continued attendance at the common schools until he was eighteen. He was twelve years old when his father died. At eighteen, he began work at the carpenter's trade. After his marriage he settled on the home farm, where he lived until 1851, when he came over into Indiana and located in Cass county. He purchased land in Cass county and made his home there for five years, at the end of that time selling out and removing to Miami county, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, the same being covered with native forest. After clearing and improving this land he sold it and with the proceeds bought one hundred ninety-six acres. This land he also improved and sold, and then he bought, improved and sold eighty acres. He now owns fifty-one acres in Pipe Creek township, Miami county, but has for some time past been retired from the active duties of the farm and has his home in the town of Bunker Hill.

Mr. Erbough was married in Montgomery county, Ohio, to Elizabeth Marken, who was born in June, 1831, daughter of Jacob Marken. Their union was blessed by the birth of four children: Nathaniel, Oliver P., Rebecca and Jennie. This wife and mother died in Miami county, Indiana, February 22, 1871, at the age of forty years. October 6, 1871, Mr. Erbough wedded for his second wife, Mrs. Susannah E. Tucker, *née* Jukes. She was born in London, England, March 8, 1834, daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Cox) Jukes. Thomas Jukes was a merchant tailor, lived and died in London and was buried in the oldest churchyard in old London, Bunnel Hill Fields. Mrs. Erbough lived in London until her seventeenth year, and the scenes of her native city are vividly impressed on her memory. Her brothers and sisters are: Henry, Samson, Eliza and Jane. After the family came to America, Eliza and Jane being settled here, having located in New York in 1851, Mrs. Erbough lived in Brooklyn for two years; she went to Memphis, Tennessee, where she married, October 31, 1859, Benjamin Tucker, a tinner. They resided in Memphis during the Civil war, or until after the fall of Memphis. They then returned north but subsequently went back to Memphis. Their children all died in infancy except one son, James B. Mr. Tucker died in Memphis, and after his death Mrs. Tucker came

north and located in Logansport, Indiana, where she married Mr. Erbough. Mr. Erbough has assisted all his children to secure homes and has also reared James B. Tucker, his wife's son by her former marriage, and given him a start in life.

Mr. Erbough has preached in the German Baptist church for the past thirty-five years. He was always a wide reader of valuable books and always preached progression and enlightenment, and for a number of years the more conservative members of his church objected to his views, as they were opposed to Sunday-schools and modern dress. In 1884 this feeling became so pronounced in the Pipe Creek church that a division occurred and the older and more conservative members withdrew, calling themselves the Old Order of German Baptists, and built a new church. A more liberal division called themselves the Conservative German Baptists, while the branch to which Mr. Erbough's influence extended assumed the name of Progressive German Baptist church. The schism was first established at Arnold's Grove, at the general conference of the German Baptists. Mr. Erbough has preached throughout Indiana and is well known in his church, his strength and influence always being far-reaching and on the side of right and truth.

GRAHAM NEWELL BERRY.—For many years the subject of this sketch has been engaged in teaching in the public schools of Logansport, and is well entitled to representation in the history of Cass county. His ancestors were numbered among the earliest settlers of this county, and bore an active part in the development of its resources. He comes from good old Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather, Peter Berry, having been a hero of the colonial struggle for independence. Enlisting at the commencement of the war, as a second lieutenant, he was subsequently promoted to the rank of captain, and served with distinction in what was known as "Greenawalt's battalion," until the surrender at Yorktown. Many of his descendants reside in various parts of the Keystone state and in western and southern states.

Originally the Berry family were from Germany. Peter Berry, the captain referred to above, died in Heidelberg township, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, prior to 1796. He left a wife, Margaret, and the following named

children: Jacob, Peter, Jr., Nicholas, Henry, Conrad, John, Barbara, Margaret, Catherine and Christina. Peter Berry, Jr., the grandfather of our subject, was born in Lebanon county, in 1787, and there married, about the year 1806, Elizabeth Lutz, whose father, a native of Germany, was one of the pioneers of Lebanon county. Some time between the years 1816 and 1819 Peter and Elizabeth Berry went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and a few years later removed to Butler county, in the same state. There they continued to reside until 1829, when the family came to Cass county, Indiana. For about a year thereafter the father carried on his trade of blacksmithing in the town of Logansport, but in the following year, 1830, he located in what is now Miami township, of which he was the first permanent settler. Upon the farm which he improved he erected the first dwelling east of Logansport in Cass county. His homestead, which was a short distance west of the present village of New Waverly, was about half way between Logansport and Peru, and in the early days was popularly termed the "half-way" house. Some time in the '40s he disposed of his original purchase and bought another tract of land two miles to the west. Here his death occurred October 8, 1855. His wife, Elizabeth, whose birth had taken place in the borough of Annville, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, in 1786, died in Cass county about 1872. Of her children, Henry P. married Mary Schafer; Catherine became the wife of David Miller; John H., the father of our subject; Peter C. married Christina Thomas; Samuel married Isabelle Dale; and Elizabeth, who completed the family, was the wife of Joseph C. Moore, and with her brother, Peter C., now of Iowa, is the only survivor of the once large circle that gathered around the pioneer hearthstone of the Berry homestead.

John H. Berry, born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1812, accompanied his parents to Cass county. April 9, 1838, he married Harriet, daughter of Abraham and Nancy (Cox) Reed, who, with the exception of Peter Berry, were the oldest settlers of Miami township, they having located near the present site of Adamsboro, in 1831. Thirteen children were born to John Berry and wife, namely: Israel J., June 4, 1839, married Emeline Spencer; Peter A., June 4, 1842, married Sarah Jane Crockett, and died October 31, 1895; Edwin R., born January 23, 1844, died January 3, 1865; James P., born January 29, 1846, married Sarah Spencer and died April 2, 1882; Maria, born October 20, 1847, died when a few weeks old; Graham N., the subject of this article; Wilson R., born April 22, 1851, married Emma

Conner; Eliza, born October 11, 1853, died February 19, 1895; Elizabeth, born June 6, 1856, is the wife of William Obenchain; John M., born March 31, 1858, is still living; Harvey H., born March 18, 1861, died September 27, 1873; Harriet, born March 12, 1863, died March 21, 1880; and Martha, wife of Joseph Stewart, was born December 16, 1868. The mother of these children was born in Miami township, Cass county, May 27, 1823, and departed this life January 23, 1872. Subsequently Mr. Berry married Mrs. Ellen (Sackett) Conner. His death occurred April 17, 1879.

Graham Newell Berry, the sixth in order of birth in his parents' large family, was reared upon the old homestead. He was born November 16, 1848, and as soon as he reached suitable years was sent to the district school in the neighborhood of his early home. By earnest, studious habits he managed to acquire a liberal education, and for a period of about twenty-four years he has been engaged in teaching. He has met with gratifying success in his chosen vocation and has made his home in Logansport for a number of years, being thoroughly interested in everything relating to the prosperity of this locality.

June 20, 1876, Mr. Berry was united in marriage with Miss Ella Winters. She is a daughter of Rev. John and Prudence (Harris) Winters, and was born in Wabash, Indiana, January 7, 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Berry have had four children, namely: Edna May, born July 10, 1878, died July 8, 1979; Albert Graham, born September 14, 1880, was drowned July 3, 1895; Nellie Gertrude, born August 15, 1882, died January 22, 1888; and Owen Reed, whose birth occurred September 14, 1885. Politically Mr. Berry is a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Christian church.

OLIVER P. GOODWIN.—As long as history endures will the Americans acknowledge their indebtedness to the heroes who, between 1861 and 1865, fought for the preservation of the Union and the honor of the starry banner which has never been trailed in the dust of defeat in a single war in which the country has been engaged. Among those who wore the blue was the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, now a reliable business man of Converse, then a soldier boy of sixteen years. His age, however, was no bar to his loyalty and with unwavering patriotism and devotion he followed the stars and stripes on many a hotly contested battle-field.

Mr. Goodwin comes from an old Ohio family, formerly of Pennsylvania, and of Welsh and Irish ancestry. His father, George Goodwin, was born in the Buckeye state and was a plasterer by trade. He was married in Stark county and located in Marlboro, where he spent several years. His death occurred in 1855, at the age of forty-eight years, at which time he was living in Van Wert county, Ohio, whither he had removed in 1852. He was an industrious and highly respected man and his death was mourned by many friends. His widow afterward removed with her children to Wabash county, Indiana. She had four sons and one daughter, namely; William, Benjamin F., Oliver P., Mary E. and Sydney A.

Oliver P. Goodwin, of this review, was born September 26, 1847, in Stark county, Ohio, was educated in the common schools and at an early age began to earn his own living, having been thrown upon his own resources by the death of his father. Therefore, whatever success he has achieved and whatever property he has acquired stands as the result of his own well directed and earnest efforts. He put aside all the duties of business life, however, in 1863, in order to enlist in his country's service, enrolling his name, on the 2d of November, as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Captain George Crowe being in command of the company, and Charles Parish being colonel of the regiment. He enlisted for three years, or the remainder of the war, and was honorably discharged in Charlotte, North Carolina, in December, 1865. He participated in the Atlanta campaign, when the Union troops were under fire almost continuously for four months, taking part in the engagements at Dalton, Resaca, Peach Tree creek, Kenesaw mountain, Burnt Hickory, Alton, and the battle on the 22d of July, 1864, when General McPherson was killed. He was also in the battle of Jonesboro and the two-days battle of Nashville, his regiment charging the rebel lines both days and losing heavily. He was also in the Carolina campaign and after the battle of Kingston marched to Goldsboro, and was stationed at Charlotte, North Carolina, in charge of the government stores, until the close of the war. He was in all the battles, skirmishes and engagements in which his regiment took part, received no furlough, and was ever at his post of duty, faithfully and cheerfully performing the tasks assigned to him.

When the war was over and the country no longer needed his services he returned to his home in Wabash county, Indiana, where he engaged in

operating a sawmill and a stationary engine at North Manchester. He was married October 29, 1873, to Mary G. West, who was born in Wabash county, October 12, 1853, a daughter of De Witt and Sarah (Helvey) West. Her father belonged to one of the old families of Kentucky and was a son of Nathaniel West, who removed from Kentucky to Ohio, and later to Wabash county, Indiana. In the midst of the forest he cleared a farm and became one of the substantial agriculturists of the community. His children were William, John, Amos, Josiah, De Witt C., Perry, Henry, Margaret, Nancy and Harriet. De Witt C. West was reared in Wabash county and there married Miss Sarah Helvey, a daughter of one of the first white settlers in that locality. Her father was an Indian trader, and his daughter, Mrs. Nancy Abbott, was the first white child born in Chester township. After the Indians left the state he carried on wagon-making in North Manchester for many years. His death there occurred at the age of fifty-five. He was an energetic and industrious man, upright and honorable, and a highly respected citizen. The other members of his family were Clementine, Lydia, Serepta and Mary.

After his marriage Mr. Goodwin located in North Manchester, where he made his home for three years, and then removed to Chili, Miami county. He afterward lived in Wabash, this state, for six years, and in 1884 came to Converse, where he has since made his home. Here he is engaged in the draying business and has a liberal patronage, for all know him to be thoroughly reliable and honorable. He is also the owner of a good residence property.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin has been blessed with two children, Albertis and Gertrude. The parents are faithful members of the Christian church, and Mr. Goodwin is a member of the Odd Fellows society of Converse. He has filled all the chairs, including that of noble grand, has represented the lodge in the grand lodge, and is a member of the encampment. He also belongs to Somers Post, No. 59, G. A. R., in which he has held the office of commander. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, never failing to give his support to the men and measures of that party.

JEHU T. ELLIOTT.—Everywhere in our land are found men who have worked their own way from humble beginnings to leadership in the commerce, the great productive industries, the management of financial affairs,

and in the controlling of the veins and arteries of the traffic and exchanges of the country. It is one of the glories of our nation that it is so. It should be the strongest incentive and encouragement to the youth of the country that it is so. Prominent among the self-made men of Indiana is the subject of this sketch,—a man honored, respected and esteemed wherever known, and most of all where he is best known. He is now one of the leading representatives of the commercial interests of the state, and belongs to that class who while promoting individual prosperity also advance the general welfare.

Jehu T. Elliott was born in Cambridge City, Indiana, on the 24th of March, 1844, and is a son of William and Eliza (Branson) Elliott. In the schools of his native city he acquired his education, but his privileges in that direction were meager, owing to the fact that at the early age of twelve years he started out to make his own way in the world. He has since been dependent upon his own exertions and the success he has achieved has resulted from his enterprise, energy and ability in the affairs of trade. His first experience was as salesman in the mercantile establishment of his brother, Dewitt C. Elliott, in whose employ he remained until he had attained his majority, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business in every detail. In 1865 he embarked in the dry-goods business on his own account, in partnership with A. R. Shroyer, and later purchased the grocery store owned by his brother in Newcastle, Indiana, at which place he continued in the operation of that enterprise until 1870. He then went to Chicago and accepted the position of a bookkeeper in a pork-packing house, where he remained for a year, when he came to Logansport.

Mr. Elliott's first connection here was with the wholesale grocery house of Elliott, Pogue & Shroyer, in which he subsequently became interested as a partner. Changes in ownership which afterwards occurred led to the adoption of the firm style of Elliott, Shroyer & Company. The brother of our subject, who was a member of the firm, died in 1889, and the following year Mr. Shroyer withdrew, the firm becoming Elliott & Company. In 1896 Mr. Elliott sold his interest to William M. and S. J. Elliott, and soon thereafter again engaged in the wholesale grocery business under the firm title of J. T. Elliott & Son. In May, 1897, this firm consolidated with Elliott & Company under the name of The J. T. Elliott Company, and the business was incorporated. This house sustains an unassailable reputation in commercial circles and is one of the leading wholesale grocery establishments in the state.

They have a large and well arranged store and enjoy an extensive patronage, which is constantly increasing. The relations between employers and employes is most pleasant and the fair and just policy which is followed has secured for the members of the firm the respect and confidence of all who are connected with the establishment.

J. T. Elliott has long been a member of the Wholesale Grocers' Association of Indiana and of the Traveling Men's Protective Association. A few years ago the latter issued a publication entitled "Indiana of To-day," the proceeds from which were intended for the building of a home for worn-out and disabled traveling men. Mr. Elliott was made treasurer and handled all the proceeds, aggregating some thirty-five thousand dollars. This instance clearly indicates the confidence reposed in him by his business associates. Socially, Mr. Elliott became a Master Mason, in Newcastle, Indiana, about 1866, and was chosen a member of the board of directors for the Masonic Association for the construction of the Masonic Temple, of Logansport, a magnificent building which is a credit to the city and an honor to the benevolent order which it represents. Upon the organization of that board Mr. Elliott was chosen president and the splendid edifice largely stands as a monument to his enterprise, philanthropic spirit and business ability. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of the World. Deeply interested in the welfare and advancement of his adopted city, he is a liberal contributor to all measures calculated for the public good, and since June, 1892, he has served as a member of the school board of Logansport, being re-elected for the third term June 1, 1898. He took a very active and prominent part in the inception and erection of the splendid new high-school building, which has no superior in the state.

On the 16th of May, 1865, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Elliott and Miss Caroline Shroyer, of Newcastle, Indiana. They now have three children, Harry S., Hattie and Thusie, and the son is associated with his father in business. The character and position of Mr. Elliott illustrate most happily for the purposes of this work the fact that if a young man be possessed of the proper attributes of mind and heart he can unaided attain to a position of unmistakable precedence and gain for himself a place among those men who are the foremost factors in shaping the destinies of the nation. His career proves that the only true success in life is that which is accomplished by personal effort and consecutive industry. It proves that the road

to success is open to all young men who have the courage to tread its path-way, and the life record of such a man will serve as an inspiration to the young of this and future generations, and teach by incontrovertible facts that success is ambition's answer.

ERNEST B. THOMAS.—A representative of one of the old families of Cass county which since pioneer days has been prominently connected with the development and substantial progress of this section of the state, Mr. Thomas of this review is now worthily sustaining the high reputation of the family by his honorable connection with the banking interests of Royal Center. He was born in Boone township, Cass county, on the 3d of April, 1869, and is a son of Dr. James and Elizabeth (Lytle) Thomas, the former a native of Baltimore, Maryland, the latter of Royal Center. The paternal grandparents of our subject were John and Mary E. (Burloutine) Thomas, the former born in Maryland, the latter in France. The grandfather engaged in the banking business in Baltimore and subsequently removed to Cass county, Indiana. Thus it was that in early life Dr. Thomas became a resident of this locality. He remained on the home farm until sixteen years of age and attended the district schools of the neighborhood, after which he continued his education in the high school of Connersville. In 1847 he began reading medicine in Laurel, Franklin county, Indiana, under the direction of Dr. William Kitchen, and for forty years was actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Royal Center. He secured a very large patronage, and being a good financier accumulated an extensive estate, which left his family in very comfortable circumstances. He was the father of seven children, of whom two died in infancy, and Mary is also deceased. Those living are William C., cashier of the Logansport State Bank at Logansport; Laura E., wife of W. G. Sweet, general merchant and stock dealer at Royal Center; Ernest B., and James L., a druggist of Royal Center.

Ernest B. Thomas spent his childhood days in his parents' home, and the pursuits and pleasures of boyhood occupied his time. He entered the public schools of Royal Center on attaining a sufficient age, and in the spring of 1889 was graduated in the high school. He entered upon his business career in the capacity of clerk, and for one year was employed in the

general mercantile establishment of N. Tousley. He then traveled for the Acme Copying Company of Chicago for six months, after which he accepted a clerical position in the banking house of Baldwin & Thomas, of Royal Center. He served in that capacity until 1891, and then in connection with his brother, W. C. Thomas, purchased the bank, reorganizing the same under the name of the Royal Center Bank, with W. C. Thomas as president and E. B. Thomas as cashier. Both are young men of well known business ability and integrity and the house sustains a most enviable reputation. They do a general banking business and are enjoying a prosperity which is well merited.

On the 15th of June, 1892, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Thomas and Miss Emma Smith, a native of Denver, Miami county, Indiana, and one child graces their union, Helen, now a little maiden of five summers. Mrs. Thomas is a daughter of the Rev. John M. and Mary E. Smith, both natives of Indiana. Socially Mr. Thomas is connected with Myrtle Lodge, No. 567, I. O. O. F., and with the Knights of Pythias. He has capably served as town treasurer for four terms, and his interest in the welfare and progress of Royal Center is sincere and commendable, and is manifest by the hearty support he gives to all measures for the public good.

ISAAC RUST.—Among the substantial farmers of Jackson township, Howard county, none is more respected than Isaac Rust. The family is of sturdy German ancestry, the founders settling as pioneers in Virginia.

Mathias Rust, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married in Virginia and settled as a pioneer in Clark county, Ohio. He cleared up one hundred and sixty acres from the woods and became a prosperous farmer. His children were: Abraham, John, Mathias, Jacob, George, David, Barbara and Catharin. He died in Clark county, Ohio.

Jacob Rust, the father of Isaac Rust, was born February 28, 1804, in Rockbridge county, Virginia. When he was six years old he moved with his parents to Clark county, Ohio. He married in that county, Miss Elizabeth Baker, born in August, 1803, in Rockbridge county, Virginia, of strong German ancestry. After marriage, Mr. Rust cleared up eighty acres of land in Clark county, Ohio, and by thrift and industry added to it until he owned

two hundred and seventy acres. His children were: Henry, Simon, Magdalena, David, Aaron, Isaac, Mary and William. Mr. Rust was a member of the Reformed church. He took an active interest in church affairs and was for thirty years an elder. In politics he was a Republican. He was a strong Union man, and his sons Isaac and Aaron served in the Civil war. Aaron was in the marine service on a gunboat in the Mississippi and served one year. Jacob Rust reached the venerable age of nearly ninety-two years, and died on his farm. He was a good citizen, an industrious and highly respected man, benevolent and pious. He gave all his children a start in life.

Isaac Rust, the subject of this sketch, was born in Clark county, Ohio, February 2, 1841. He received a common-school education, and enlisted February 15, 1865, at Springfield, Ohio, as a private in Company K, Eighty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for one year or during the war. He served until the close of the war and was honorably discharged and mustered out of the United States service, July 13, 1865. Mr. Rust was an active soldier, and always did his full duty promptly and cheerfully, and was never in a hospital. After the war he returned to Clark county, Ohio, and married, September 27, 1874, Mary F. Friermood, daughter of George and Catharine (Michael) Friermood, who was born October 18, 1852, in Delaware county, Indiana.

George Friermood was born in Clark county, Ohio. His father, Reuben, was a pioneer, and married Sallie Kizer. Their children were Jacob, Reuben, William, George, Mary, Catharine, Elizabeth and Martha. Reuben was an early settler in Clark county and died there. George Friermood married Catharine Michael, daughter of Adam Michael. The Michaels were of English descent. Mr. Friermood, after the birth of his first two children, moved to Delaware county, Indiana, and settled in the woods. About 1853 he moved to Grant county, Indiana, and again cleared up a farm in the forest. His children were: Adam, Mary F., Simon and William. He enlisted in the Civil war, as a private, for three years, in the Ninety-ninth Regiment, Company I. He was killed in the first Atlanta campaign. Politically he was a Republican. His first wife died in 1861, and he married a second time, about 1862, just before enlisting, Christina Landis, and they had one child, Lavina, born after Mr. Friermood went to war.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Rust lived in Clark county for six

years, and then moved to Howard county, Indiana, October 15, 1880, making the journey with teams and being six days on the way.

Ten years before this he had bought an eighty-acre tract, and he cleared up more land until he now owns one hundred and twenty acres. The children are Ida F., born November 15, 1875; Anna E., January 10, 1879; Warren K., April 14, 1880; Lilian B., March 22, 1889; and Hobart, July 4, 1893.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Rust are members of the Methodist Protestant church. Mr. Rust is a Republican in politics. He has been justice of the peace for twelve years. He is a highly respected citizen and well known for his integrity. Aided by his faithful wife, he has reared an excellent family. Ida F., Warren K. and Anna E. are graduates of the public schools of Jackson township, and the two daughters are members of the church.

DANIEL M. WATTS.—A representative of one of the oldest and most favorably known families of Cass county, Daniel M. Watts is a grandson of the honored pioneer, John Watts, Sr., who in October, 1830, came to the county and made a settlement in Noble township. He was born in England and on coming to America took up his residence in Virginia. He served his adopted country in the war of 1812, and later resolved to cast his lot with the pioneers, who were reclaiming the wild regions of the west and transforming them into comfortable homes and farms. John Watts had made no improvements on his land before moving to the same and a more uninviting prospect than the future home could hardly be imagined, for on the day of the arrival of the family they found a wild tract of land and near by over five hundred Indians were encamped. As soon as the family had constructed a rude hut many of the red men visited them; however, they showed only a lively interest in the new-comers, and the spirit which they manifested was simply one of friendly curiosity. The first home of the family was of very primitive character, being hastily built by the side of a large black-walnut log; but the shelter thus improvised was used only until a more substantial dwelling could be erected. John Watts died in Cass county, October 4, 1844, at the age of sixty-nine years, seven months and twenty-six days. He was twice married. His first wife, *née* Martha Watts,

died in Cass county, July 18, 1836, at the age of forty-six years. Their children were John, Israel, Richard, Ailsie, William and Rhoda. By his second marriage there were two sons,—Eli and James.

William Watts, the father of our subject, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, May 4, 1819, and died in Cass county, August 16, 1897. In 1830 he came with his parents to Cass county, where he continued to reside for sixty-seven years, when he was called to the home beyond. He was a loyal and representative citizen and a successful agriculturist, and his well spent life commended him to the confidence and regard of all. He first married Elizabeth Daily, a native of Tennessee, and their children were as follows: John, a farmer of Cass county; James D., deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Ross; Harrison, who follows farming on the old Watts homestead; Alice, deceased; Hannah, wife of P. K. Dill; Joseph, a farmer of Harrison township; Daniel M., the subject of this sketch; and Mary F., deceased. After the death of the mother of this family the father married Abigail Hilton, and his third wife was Martha McKaig, who still survives him. They had one child, that died at the age of about three months.

Daniel M. Watts was born in Noble township, Cass county, January 2, 1856, and on the home farm was trained to habits of industry and economy, which well fitted him for the practical duties of life, and have been the means of bringing to him a gratifying success. He acquired a fair English education in the country schools, and remained on the home farm until twenty-six years of age, when he entered upon his business career independent of his father's direction. Forming a partnership he engaged in the milling business in Royal Center, Indiana, where he carried on operations for about three years, when he disposed of his interest. For a short time thereafter he was engaged in the grocery business in Lake Cicott, Indiana, but in that venture met with only indifferent success and sold out. He then accepted a position as traveling salesman with the Springfield Engine & Thresher Company, of Springfield, Ohio, with whom he remained for five years. Through the following year he accepted a similar position in the employ of the M. Rumely Company, of LaPorte, Indiana, and on leaving that firm he began business on his own account in Logansport, where he has resided since he first went upon the road as a traveling salesman. Located at No. 126 Sixth street, he deals in agricultural implements, engines, threshers, harness, wagons and all grades of carriages, and has secured a very liberal patronage. His pleasant,

courteous manner makes him a favorite with his customers, and his honorable dealing and straightforward business methods have secured him their confidence and good will. He is very enterprising and energetic, and these qualities have brought him an excellent financial return for his labors and gained him prestige among the leading business men of the city.

In 1874 Mr. Watts was united in marriage to Miss Emma C. Schrock, of Cass county, and to them have been born four children—Alace, William, Ernest, and Harry. They enjoy the hospitality of many of Logansport's best homes, and their social qualities have gained them many friends. Mr. Watts gives his political support to the Republican party, and is an esteemed member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World.

CASSIUS C. HITE.—Among the representative farmers of Jackson township, Howard county, Indiana, none is more highly respected and honored than the subject of this sketch, Cassius C. Hite. He descends from an old American family of colonial Virginia stock. He is the son of Noah and Elizabeth (Boice) Hite, and was born June 18, 1844, in Brown county, Ohio. He received a good common-school education, and afterward attended the National Normal school at Lebanon, Ohio. He was a successful teacher in the Brown county schools for fourteen years. He was married September 17, 1874, in Brown county, Ohio, to Miss Ida Flaughner, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Daniels) Flaughner, who was born December 28, 1852, in Brown county. Mr. and Mrs. Hite resided in that county until 1880, when he bought the eighty acres of land in Jackson township, Howard county, where he now lives. He cleared up this farm from the woods and added to it by thrift and industry. He now has a fine farm of one hundred and forty acres and has erected substantial farm buildings. The children are Lizzie F. and Edgar. Politically Mr. Hite is a staunch Republican. He was trustee of his township from 1890 to 1895. He also served as trustee and township clerk in his former home in Washington township, Brown county, Ohio. In the latter place he was a member of the I. O. O. F. Mr. Hite is an honored citizen of his county, standing high for his ability and integrity of character. He is well read, and from his education and experience well

qualified to hold any office in his section of the country. Mr. and Mrs. Hite are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Hite has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for eleven years.

Joseph Hite, the grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania, and settled in Virginia. He died in Washington, District of Columbia, on his way home from the war of 1812, in which he had served.

Noah Hite, the father of Cassius C. Hite, son of Joseph and ——— (Rosenberger) Hite, was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, May 4, 1811. Both parents were of sturdy German stock, the great-grandfather Hite having come from Germany. Noah Hite was a farmer, and when a young man settled in Brown county, Ohio, where he married, April 8, 1833, Elizabeth Boice, daughter of George and Eleanor Boice, born April 7, 1816. Mr. Hite settled on the Boice farm, and there passed his remaining days. He died January 18, 1882, at the age of seventy-one years. He was a member of the Methodist church, and politically he was a Republican. By his thrift and industry he added to his property until he owned a fine farm of over three hundred and fifty acres. He served as township trustee eight years, and was honored as a man of sterling worth. His children were: William H., Mary J., Arminda A., John L., Cassius C., Ada E., Minerva, Lewis K., Ida A., Samuel B., Julius and Rebecca.

Jacob Flaughter, the father of Mrs. Hite, was born in Brown county, Ohio. He was the son of Adam and Allie (Riggs) Flaughter. Adam Flaughter was of Pennsylvania German stock, born in Pennsylvania, and came to Brown county as a pioneer. Here he cleared up a farm from the forest. In politics he was a Democrat. His children were, Zechariah, Martin, Henry, William, Catherine, Maria, Jacob, Susan. Mr. Flaughter lived to be an old man, and died on his farm in Brown county.

Jacob Flaughter married Elizabeth Daniels, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Rusk) Daniels, of Brown county. They settled on land in that county, and partly cleared a fine farm from the woods. Politically, Mr. Flaughter was a Democrat. He died April 10, 1895, in Brown county, at the age of eighty-one years, four months and twenty-seven days. His children were: James K. P., Thomas H. B., William J. W., Franklin P. and Ida. Mrs. Flaughter was a member of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Flaughter of the Christian church. He was a highly respected citizen, and among the pioneers was well known for his sterling worth.

ADAM RAMER.—One of the substantial citizens of Amboy, and a pioneer of Butler township, Miami county, Adam Ramer was born on the 1st of April, 1829, in Tuscarawas county, Ohio. His parents were James and Catherine (Moore) Ramer, and he springs from sturdy Pennsylvania-Dutch stock on the paternal side, while on the maternal side he is of Irish lineage. His grandfather, Adam Ramer, Sr., was probably a native of the Keystone state and wedded Mary Lenhart, a representative of one of the old Pennsylvania-Dutch families. He became one of the pioneer settlers of Coshocton county, Ohio, where in the midst of the forest he cleared and developed a farm. He served his country in the war of 1812, as did his son John, and participated in a number of important engagements in that struggle. Both he and his wife were members of the United Brethren church. The former died on the old homestead in Coshocton county, Ohio, at the age of seventy years, and one of his sons, Henry Ramer, reached the advanced age of ninety-six years. The members of the family were John, Christopher, Henry, James, Mrs. Mary Nelson and Polly.

James Ramer, father of our subject, was born April 8, 1805 or 1806, and throughout his entire life carried on agricultural pursuits. He was married in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, to Miss Catherine Moore, a daughter of Patrick Moore, a native of Ireland, probably of the northern part. In his religious associations he was a Protestant. Mr. and Mrs. James Ramer began their domestic life in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where they resided until 1833, when they removed to Coshocton county, locating on the farm which belonged to the grandfather of our subject. In October, 1845, they took up their residence in Williams county, Ohio, but in the spring of the following year came to Miami county, Indiana, making the journey by team. Mr. Ramer secured eighty acres of timber land in Butler township, which he entered from the government. He erected thereon a good home; cleared away the trees, planted his crops and developed a good farm. In the early days when he came to the county the majority of the people of the vicinity were ill with fever and ague, and it was very difficult for him to obtain help to raise his log cabin, several days being consumed in the accomplishment of this work, which under ordinary circumstances would have been completed in a few hours; but at length the family were installed in their pioneer home, and Mr. Ramer untiringly devoted his time to the cultivation of his land, which was ultimately transformed into rich fields. In politics he was a

Democrat, and in religious belief his wife was a Methodist. All knew him as an industrious, energetic man, upright and honorable, and he is now numbered among the worthy pioneers who opened up the county to civilization.

Adam Ramer, whose name introduces this review, was reared on the homestead farm, and largely assisted in its development. He attended the district schools of the neighborhood, but his educational privileges were limited, and experience, reading and observation in later years have brought him the knowledge that makes him a well informed man. When about nineteen years of age he came with his father to Miami county, and was here married to Mrs. Hannah Shortridge, widow of John Shortridge, and daughter of Nathaniel and Betsy (Bishop) York. By her first marriage she had a daughter, Laura, who was reared by Mr. Ramer and married David Lemons, of Amboy, but she is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ramer began their domestic life in Butler township, Miami county, upon a farm of eighty-eight acres. This was wild and unimproved, but with characteristic energy he began its development, and bounteous harvests at length rewarded his labors. In his farming operations he has been very successful, and all that he has is the outcome of his own labors. He was at one time interested in the milling business in Amboy, becoming a member of a firm which erected a mill in 1888, but in that enterprise Mr. Ramer lost five thousand dollars. His capable management of his other business interests, however, have brought to him a comfortable competence which supplies him with all the necessities and many of the luxuries of life.

On the 22d of March, 1895, Mr. Ramer was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. He afterward married Mrs. Sadie Miller, widow of Isaac Miller, who was a carpenter and lived in Henry county, Indiana, whence he afterward removed to Wells county. He was a member of the Christian church, and a man of sterling worth. Mrs. Ramer was born in Wells county, January 8, 1843, and is a daughter of Leven and Phoebe (Hanna) Henderson. Her father was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, January 13, 1805, his parents being Henry and Sarah (Trusler) Henderson. The former removed to Kentucky from Maryland and was a representative of an old colonial family of English descent. He died in Kentucky, and his children were Jesse, Sarah, Nellie, Leven, Martha and William. The Hendersons were farming people and slave-holders in Kentucky, and were a prosperous family. The grandmother of Mrs. Ramer removed to Henderson county,

Kentucky, with her son Leven and on leaving that state she freed a slave woman whom she had reared from childhood.

When a young man Leven Henderson removed to Franklin county, Indiana, becoming one of the pioneers of that locality. He purchased land and was married in that county to Phoebe Hanna, who was born in Chemung county, New York, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Bennett) Hanna. Prior to the war of 1812 her father, sailing down the Ohio river, took up his residence in Franklin county, Indiana, where he spent his remaining days. He was a minister of the Baptist church. After his marriage Leven Henderson located in Wells county, Indiana, on a farm of one hundred and sixty-nine acres, which he cleared, developing one of the pioneer farms of that locality. His children were Leven, Elijah, Mary, William, John, Sarah, Ezra and Melissa. The first four were born in Franklin county, after which he removed with his family to Wells county, where he spent his remaining days upon a farm, passing away at the age of sixty-six years. He was a substantial agriculturist, and straightforward man, respected by all who knew him. His wife was a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramer now reside in a pleasant home in Amboy, and he still retains the ownership of eighty acres of his old homestead farm. They are prominent and faithful members of the Christian church, in which Mr. Ramer held the office of elder for a number of years. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and he is a strong advocate of temperance principles and of all movements and measures that are calculated to advance morality. His life has always been a busy and useful one, characterized by generosity and kindness, by honor and integrity.

JOHN W. WATTS.—The gentleman to a review of whose life we now turn is one of the representative farmers and well known citizens of Harrison township, Cass county, Indiana, whose postoffice address is Lucerne.

Mr. Watts is a native of the Hoosier state and of the county in which he lives. He was born in Jefferson township, September 29, 1837, his parents being William P. and Elizabeth (Daily) Watts, the former a native of Wayne county, Indiana, and the latter of North Carolina. In their family were nine children, three of whom are deceased, the surviving members being as follows: John W., William H., Libbie, Joseph A., Hannah C. and Daniel M.

Born and reared on his father's farm and early inured to all kinds of work connected with agricultural pursuits, John W. Watts on reaching adult years engaged in farming on his own account, and has followed this occupation through life, meeting with a fair degree of success in his operations. He settled on his present farm, eighty acres, near Lucerne, in 1865.

December 20, 1860, he was united in marriage to Miss Ruth J. Corbet, a native of Jasper county, Indiana, and a daughter of James N. and Ellen (Mahaffey) Corbet, she being one of a family of nine children, five of whom are still living, her brothers and sisters being as follows: Andrew, Joseph, Jane J. and Annetta.

Mr. Watts has always given his support politically to the Republican party and has taken a commendable interest in public affairs. From 1888 to 1890 he was trustee of his township. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. They have no children.

JOSEPH MARSH DARBY, one of the venerable pioneers of Jackson township, Miami county, was born in the neighboring state of Ohio, in Butler county, eight miles north of Hamilton, February 27, 1819, son of Owen and Margaret (Fritts) Darby, and traces his ancestry back to England. The Darby family, however, have been residents of America since the colonial days and their first settlement here was in New Jersey.

Samuel Darby, the grandfather of Joseph M., was a New Jersey farmer. He married in that state Miss Hannah Owen and their children were Polly, Jedediah, Joel, Owen, Sarah and Samuel. At an early day the senior Samuel Darby moved from New Jersey to what is now West Virginia and settled in Monongalia county, on the frontier, and there spent the rest of his life, living to be over one hundred years old, to which age proximately his wife also lived. They were Presbyterians in religion, were well-to-do in this world's goods, and left a good property to their children.

Owen Darby, the father of our subject, was born in New Jersey, July 13, 1782, and was almost grown when he accompanied his parents to Virginia. He married in Monongalia county, in 1799, Miss Margaret Fritts, who was born in Virginia March 3, 1783, daughter of John Michael and Nancy Fritts, who were of German parentage, Mr. Fritts being a native of



Joseph W. Darby.



Mrs Catharine S. Little Darby

Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Fritts were married in America and their children were Michael, Nancy and Margaret. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Darby settled on a portion of his father's farm, where they lived until 1805, when they moved to Butler county, Ohio. After the death of his first wife, about 1824, Mr. Darby came over into Indiana and settled in Fayette county, about eleven miles south of Connersville, and subsequently lived six miles southwest of that place. In 1831 he moved to Tippecanoe county, two years later went to Johnson county and in 1839 located in Marion county. He died near Indianapolis March 26, 1844, an honorable and upright man with a character above reproach. He was the father of a large number of children, who grew up highly respected. The record of his children by his first wife is as follows: Sarah, born in Monongalia county, Virginia, March 10, 1801, died in Ohio July 13, 1876; Hannah, born in Virginia February 15, 1803, died in Indiana April 12, 1877; John, born in Virginia December 2, 1804, died in Indiana January 11, 1860; Daniel, born in Ohio June 10, 1806, died in Indiana September 26, 1875; Samuel, born in Indiana July 25, 1808, died in Indiana September 8, 1870; Ezra, born in Ohio June 10, 1810, died in Kansas March 11, 1871; Squire, born in Ohio December 1, 1811, died in Indiana in 1854; Rowlen, born October 5, 1813, died in infancy; Thomas, born in Ohio July 30, 1814, died in Converse, Indiana, January 14, 1888; Hester A., born in Ohio, May 4, 1817, died in Brazil, Indiana, June 3, 1892; and Joseph Marsh, born in Ohio, in Butler county, February 27, 1819. The mother of these children died January 2, 1822, and Mr. Darby wedded for his second wife, in Butler county, Ohio, in 1823, Miss Hannah Bills, who bore him six children: Margaret, Jane, Owen, Perry, Jedediah and Charlotte. Jedediah died in infancy.

Joseph Marsh Darby, as above recorded, was born in Butler county, Ohio. He first saw the light of day in a frontier log cabin and he was cradled in a sugar-trough. At the time his father moved to Indiana and located in Tippecanoe county Joseph was about twelve years old. His boyhood days being spent in pioneer localities, his early advantages for an education were meager. The subscription schools held in typical log school-houses were the only ones his boyhood knew. When he was sixteen years old his father gave him his "time;" they were then living in Johnson county, Indiana. His first work after starting out on his own account was in the clearing on a neighbor's farm. Later he was employed on the Central canal, south of

Indianapolis. Whatever he undertook he did with his might, always putting forth his best efforts, and not long after securing this position on the canal he was appointed superintendent of the wood-work of the locks and dams, and had under his supervision about a hundred "wild Irishmen." In the fall of 1838 he had a siege of malarial fever and after recovering and resuming work he met with an accident which partially disabled him for the rest of his life. A horse he was riding in the woods ran away and threw him against a tree and broke his left arm.

About this time he began to feel the need of a better education. In the spring of 1839 he attended school, and so diligently did he apply himself to his studies that in the fall of that year, after an examination by Judge Stevens, of Indianapolis, he received a certificate to teach in the public schools. The next nine months he spent as a school-teacher at a point west of Indianapolis, and in 1840 he went to Ohio and in Butler county engaged in the same occupation, teaching three terms of school there. In 1842 we find him a student in Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio. In 1843 he attended a German school at Hickory Flat, Butler county, Ohio, for three months, learning to read and write the German language. At the Miami University one of his professors was the famous Dr. Scott, the father of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, who was an eminent educator and continued to be the friend of Mr. Darby and corresponding with him as long as he lived, dying at the venerable age of ninety-three years. Mr. Darby continued teaching country school in Butler county until 1848. He was married in 1847. In the winter of 1847-8 he was engaged as teacher at Jacksonboro, that county, and in the spring of 1848 returned to Indiana and settled on a farm in Johnson county. This farm, comprising eighty acres, he had bought before his marriage, at seven dollars and fifty cents per acre, it being then in its primitive state, except sixteen acres partially cleared. On this farm he lived and labored for twelve years, after which he sold out for four thousand dollars. March 1, 1860, he moved to his present farm, which he purchased, consisting of eighty acres, and he bought one hundred acres two miles southeast of his home place, which he sold fifteen years later, at a profit of two thousand six hundred dollars. To his home farm he has added until now it comprises one hundred and twenty-six acres, and as the result of his well-directed efforts it presents the appearance of a first-class farm, with modern improvements, and is under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Darby was married July 22, 1847, in Ohio county, Indiana, near Rising Sun, to Miss Catherine S. Little, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1827, daughter of David and Mary (Morgan) Little. To them were born seven children, namely: Virginia F., born in Indiana, June 25, 1848; Chalmers Irving, born February 16, 1851, and died in infancy; Alice C., born February 13, 1852; Frances L., January 30, 1855; Harriet A., January 29, 1858; Clara B., June 20, 1865; and Estella M., born October 22, 1868, and died September 5, 1885.

Mr. Darby is broad and liberal in his views on religion, all his life has been a reader of historical and religious works, and has collected one of the largest and most valuable libraries in Miami county, including the standard scientific works. Also he has long maintained a deep interest in geology and takes a just pride in his cabinet of rare specimens.

Public-spirited and well posted, Mr. Darby believes that "new times demand new duties," and accordingly he has always cast his vote where he believed duty called. His first presidential vote was given to Martin Van Buren. When the Republican party was organized he gave it his support and helped to elect Abraham Lincoln. He remained loyal to the Republican party until recently, when he identified himself with the bimetalists, and in the last campaign voted for William J. Bryan. He has never sought or filled public office.

In concluding this sketch, we refer briefly to Mrs. Darby's father, David Little. He was born in Georgia, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his father having come to this country from Ireland. David Little was married in New Jersey to Mary Morgan, and they lived first in Philadelphia and later in Cincinnati and Xenia, Ohio, where he was engaged in teaching school. He died in Xenia in middle life, and his widow survived him a number of years and died at the age of seventy, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Little. They were Scotch Presbyterians. Their children were Ebenezer, David, Ann, Catherine and Mary.

W E. LYBROOK, M. D.—For almost twenty years Dr. Lybrook has practiced medicine in Young America, and by his devotion to duty, his close study and his pronounced skill has won a liberal and lucrative practice. His high standing as a citizen also entitles him to distinctive recognition in

this volume, and with pleasure we present the record of his life to our readers.

The Doctor was born in Union county, Indiana, on the 16th of February, 1850, his parents being Daniel and Magdalene Lybrook, who were natives of Ohio and were of German lineage. In 1854 they removed to Cass county, locating on a farm, where Dr. Lybrook spent his boyhood days, frequently assisting in the cultivation of the fields and in other labor connected with the planting and harvesting of crops. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course in the National Normal School, of Lebanon, Ohio, which he attended two years. He then began teaching in the schools of Cass and adjoining counties and followed that profession with good success for some time; but, determining to devote his life to the practice of the healing art, he took up the study of medicine in 1874, in the office and under the direction of Dr. J. W. Powell, of Rockfield, who directed his reading for two years. On the expiration of that period he matriculated in the Kentucky School of Medicine, in Louisville, in which institution he was graduated in 1879, with the salutatory honors of the class, and his oration was such a masterly effort that the class rendered him a vote of thanks therefor.

Returning to Young America, Dr. Lybrook began the practice of his profession in the vicinity of his old home, and in course of time succeeded in working up a good business, as he demonstrated his ability by the successful results that followed his efforts. His knowledge of the science of medicine is comprehensive and accurate, and by the constant perusal of medical literature he keeps thoroughly abreast with the times.

On the 19th of March, 1878, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Lybrook and Miss Addie F. Hewitt, who was born in Carroll county, Indiana, September 15, 1861, a daughter of Elias and Elizabeth A. Hewitt, old and respected residents of Carroll county. Their children are Ross E., Mary E., Bessie M., Rolland V., Daniel E., Bird and John C.

Dr. Lybrook has been an important factor in public affairs in his township. In August, 1883, he was appointed township trustee by the county commissioners to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Thomas Henry, and at the close of that term was elected to the office, the duties of which he discharged with signal ability and promptness. He took particular interest in the improvement of the public highways in his township, and was

instrumental in extending the length of the school term from four and a half to eight months. He was elected to the trustee's office again in 1886, serving a four years term. He has always been a Democrat in his political associations. He belongs to the Masonic blue lodge of Young America, No. 534, and the chapter of Logansport, and is an exemplary representative of this ancient and benevolent fraternity. His fidelity to every duty of public and private life has gained him high esteem, and his ability in the line of his profession has won him a gratifying financial success.

NOAH FLORA, who resides on section 27, Jefferson township, Miami county, is one of the well-known pioneers of this township, he having come here with his father, Jacob Flora, and settled in Jefferson township in 1839.

Jacob Flora, the father of our subject, was born in Maryland and when a child removed with his father, also named Jacob, to Virginia. Later the family home was changed to Ohio. There, about 1840, Grandfather Flora died. In his family were five children, all of whom have passed away. The second Jacob Flora was married in Virginia, before his removal to Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Peters. In 1834 he and his wife and children left Ohio and came over into Indiana, settling first in Cass county and in 1839 removing to a farm on section 27, Jefferson township, Miami county, adjoining on the east the land now owned and occupied by his son Noah. Here, with the assistance of his two sons, Eli and Noah, he cleared the land which he had secured from the government, and at this place he passed the rest of his life, his death occurring in 1864, when he was sixty-nine years of age. He was an industrious, honorable man, and a worthy member of the German Baptist church, to which also his good wife belonged. She died in 1860. They were the parents of four children who reached mature years. Eli, the eldest of the family, died in 1864, leaving a widow and son, who reside on the homestead in Richland township.

Noah Flora was born in Virginia, February 13, 1819, and was about twenty years of age when he came with his parents to Miami county,—just the age to appreciate the novelty of pioneer life. He helped build the log cabin, into which the family moved before the floor was put down, and the

floor was afterward laid, being made of puncheons or split logs. He did his part in helping to clear off the heavy timber and bring the land under cultivation. He has lived on his present farm since 1850.

Mr. Flora was married February 27, 1842, to Miss Anna Fouts, daughter of Michael Fouts, an early settler of this county. She died January 5, 1873, leaving her husband and nine children, all of whom are still living, except one, the eldest son, Joel, who died several years ago. The eight surviving children are as follows: Rosanna, Levi, David, Elizabeth, Merrit, Ares, Jacob and Sarah E. January 11, 1874, Mr. Flora wedded Mrs. Elizabeth Flora, widow of Daniel Flora, a cousin of our subject. Her maiden name was Swisher and she is a native of Preble county, Ohio. She came to Miami county, Indiana, with her first husband. By him she had seven children, five of whom are living,—Amos, Isabelle, Cindarella, John W. and Howard. The deceased were Cordelia A. and Alice E.

Like his parents, Mr. Flora and his wife are members of the German Baptist church.

DANIEL J. REMLEY—Among the prosperous and up-to-date farmers of Harrison township, Cass county, Indiana, none, perhaps, are more deserving of personal mention in this series of biographical sketches than Daniel J. Remley, who was born and reared here and is thoroughly identified with the interests of this locality, his postoffice address being Lucerne.

Mr. Remley dates his birth June 18, 1852. He is a son of Jacob H. and Malinda (Dickson) Remley, the former a native of Warren county, Ohio, and the latter of Cass county, Indiana. He is the eldest of their five children, the others, in order of birth, being as follows: Sarah J., Ella, John L. and William O. Both the daughters are deceased.

The Remleys are of German origin, the great-grandfather of our subject having been born in Germany. Early in life he made the voyage to America and settled in Pennsylvania, where his son, Daniel Remley, the grandfather of our subject, was born and where for many years he was engaged in farming operations. Jacob H. Remley came from Ohio to Indiana about the year 1835, and settled on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Harrison township, Cass county, where he passed the rest of his life,

dying here in 1883, at the age of fifty-six years. It was on this farm that Daniel J., the immediate subject of this review, was born and reared.

Mr. Remley received his education in the district schools near his home, and on reaching manhood continued in the same occupation to which he was brought up. He is now comfortably situated, being the owner of one hundred acres of fine land, well improved.

November 19, 1877, Mr. Remley married Miss Alice Backus, a native of Jersey City, New Jersey, and a daughter of Richard Backus. Their union has been blessed in the birth of five children, namely: Rose E., Pearle, William T., John and Edgar. Mrs. Remley is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Remley affiliates with the Democratic party, of which he has been a warm supporter ever since he became a voter, and while he has never been an office-seeker he has filled the office of justice of the peace, having received the same by appointment.

VIRGIL H. PINKERTON, of Lucerne, Indiana, is a man well known in Cass county, where he has spent the most of his life, and whence he went out a soldier in the Union ranks in the Civil war, coming back with an irreparable loss—that of eyesight. All honor to the brave soldiers who risked their lives in defense of country and for freedom's sake!

Virgil H. Pinkerton was ushered into life in Fayette county, Ohio, January 7, 1836, and is a son of David and Maria (Morrison) Pinkerton, both natives of the Buckeye state. Of their family of seven children, Virgil H. is the only one now living. He was only nine months old at the time he was brought by his parents to Indiana, their emigration to this state being in the latter part of 1836, when they settled in Cass county, on one hundred and sixty acres of government land. On this land the father of our subject was engaged in farming the rest of his life. He ranked as one of the leading men of the locality, serving ten years as a justice of the peace, and here he died in 1850, at the age of fifty years.

On the farm just referred to Virgil H. Pinkerton passed his boyhood days and grew to manhood, receiving his education in one of the primitive log school-houses of the county. When Civil war was inaugurated he was

among the first to offer his service to his country. He enlisted in Company D, Fortieth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, for three years or during the war. It was in 1861, at LaFayette, Indiana, that he enlisted, and he was honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio, in 1865. At the battle of Kennesaw Mountain he was wounded in the right arm. He is the recipient of a pension of seventy-two dollars per month.

At the close of the war Mr. Pinkerton returned to his old home in Harrison township, Cass county, Indiana, and again engaged in farming, remaining here until 1871, when he went to Livingston county, Illinois, where he followed farming two years. At the end of that time he came back to Indiana. In 1881 he removed to Kentucky, but after a residence of three years in that state we again find him returning to Indiana, fully appreciating that "there's no place like home," and he has since continued to reside in Cass county. He owns five acres of land in Harrison township, this county, and eighty acres of well improved land in Wayne township, Fulton county, Indiana.

Mr. Pinkerton was married October 4, 1866, to Miss Anna Eliza Horn, a native of Fulton county, Indiana, and a daughter of Joseph J. Horn, a farmer of this county. They have had four children, namely: Nancy L., deceased; Martha M.; William N., deceased; and John E.

Mr. and Mrs. Pinkerton are devoted Christians and members of the Presbyterian church. Politically he is an ardent supporter of the Republican party.

WILSON S. WOODMANSEE.—Located not far distant from the town of Sycamore, Howard county, Indiana, is found the fine farm and pleasant home of the subject of this sketch, Wilson S. Woodmansee, who is one of the representative farmers of his locality and who belongs to that class of men whose ranks each year are being thinned—the "boys who wore the blue" in the '60s.

Wilson S. Woodmansee was born in Clinton county, Ohio, October 26, 1839, son of Reuben and Melissa (Noble) Woodmansee. Reuben Woodmansee was a native of New Jersey, born January 5, 1816, son of Isaac and Abigail (Woodmansee) Woodmansee. The Woodmansees trace their origin

to Scotland. Several generations of the family, however, have lived in this country, the date of their arrival here being prior to the Revolutionary period. Isaac Woodmansee emigrated from New Jersey to Ohio as early as 1816 and settled in Highland county, where he improved a farm and took rank with the leading agriculturists of that day and place. He lived to the venerable age of eighty-six years, and died at his home in Highland county. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His children were Daniel, Mary, Melissa, Reuben, James, Amos and Sallie. Amos was a soldier in the Civil war and died in January, 1865, while confined in Libby Prison. Reuben Woodmansee was an infant when he was taken by his parents to Ohio, and on their frontier farm in that state he was reared. He was first married, in Clinton county, Ohio, to Melissa Noble, daughter of Joshua and Susan Noble, Joshua Noble being of English origin and one of the substantial farmers of that county. Reuben Woodmansee was a successful farmer of Clinton county. By his energy and good management he made a nice farm, two hundred acres in extent, with excellent improvements thereon, including brick residence, and on this farm he died, while in the prime of life, his age at death, July 25, 1864, being forty-eight years. The children by his first wife were John M., Wilson S., Susannah and Joseph. For his second wife Mr. Woodmansee wedded, in Clinton county, Mrs. Mary Mason, *née* Noble, who bore him the following named children: Charles, Mary M., Alice, Frank, Caroline and Clark.

Wilson S. Woodmansee passed his boyhood days in his native place, working on the farm and attending the district school, and on reaching maturity he engaged in farming on his own account, and has since devoted his energies to this occupation. May 2, 1864, at the age of twenty-five years, he enlisted as a private in Company B, One Hundred Forty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Captain John Talbot, for the one hundred days' service, and at the end of that time, September 2, 1864, was honorably discharged at Camp Dennison. Previous to this he was for one year a member of the Ohio National Guards, and was called out by Governor Brough and mustered into the United States service. He was in the battle of Monocacy Junction, Maryland, July 9, 1864, and in a skirmish at Berryville, West Virginia. At the latter place he and all his company, except four, were taken prisoners. He and three of his comrades immediately succeeded in making their escape, notwithstanding they were pursued by the enemy for about a quarter of a

mile, and were under fire all the time. The other members of the company were shortly afterward exchanged.

The war over Mr. Woodmansee resumed farming in Clinton county, Ohio, and remained there until the spring of 1882. March 1st of that year he settled at his present location in Jackson township, Howard county, his first purchase of land here being one hundred and sixty acres, to which he subsequently added a forty-acre tract, now having a farm of two hundred acres. As the result of his well directed efforts this farm has been brought under a high state of cultivation and its buildings and other improvements are first-class.

Mr. Woodmansee was married at the age of twenty-two years, in Clinton county, Ohio, October 31, 1861, to Miss Annie Noble, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth M. (Carnes) Noble. Mr. and Mrs. Woodmansee's children are Grant, Melissa, Eli M., Ida, Maggie, Robert, John, Marvin, Alice, Rose and Sylvia, the last two born in Indiana, the others in Ohio. Mrs. Woodmansee was formerly a Methodist, but is now identified with the United Brethren church. Fraternally Mr. Woodmansee is connected with the Ohio Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, being one of the charter members of the lodge to which he belongs. Politically he is a Democrat.

In conclusion we make reference to Mrs. Woodmansee's family. Her father, Leonard Noble, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, near Cincinnati, July 15, 1816, son of John and Hulda (Morris) Noble. John Noble was a son of Jonathan Noble, who was a native of Snow Hill, Maryland. Jonathan Noble came west to Cincinnati, Ohio, as early as 1808. His children were: Henry, James, Elijah, Josiah, John and Henry, some of whom became prominent citizens of Cincinnati, Henry holding the office of coroner and mayor of that city. Jonathan Noble subsequently came over into Indiana and settled in Rush county, where he opened up a farm and spent the rest of his life and here died. His sons Elijah and James also became residents of Rush county. At the time of death Jonathan Noble was one hundred and one years old. He was a Methodist, a man of deep piety, and was held in high esteem by the community in which he lived. John Noble, the grandfather of Mrs. Woodmansee, was born on the eastern shore of Maryland and accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio. He lived to be over eighty years old and died on his farm in Highland county,

Ohio. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He and his wife were the parents of the following named children: Charles, Nancy, John, Leonard, William, Mary A., Henry, Susan and Jemima. Leonard Noble married Miss Elizabeth M. Carnes, a native of Clermont county, Ohio, and a daughter of William Carnes. She died about four years after their marriage, leaving twins, Annie N. and William L. By a second marriage, to Lucinda Armitage, Mr. Noble had five children: Caroline, Elias, Emeline, Samantha and Cary. He is still living, now eighty-two years of age, and is a resident of Mineral Point, Wisconsin.

WALTER MCCREA.—A man's reputation is the property of the world. The laws of nature have forbidden isolation. Every human being submits to the controlling influence of others, or as a master wields a power for good or evil on the masses of mankind. There can be no impropriety in justly scanning the acts of any man as they affect his public, social and business relations. If he be honest and successful in his chosen field of endeavor, investigation will brighten his fame and point the path along which others may follow. We are led to this line of reasoning in considering the life record of Walter McCrea, one of Cass county's native sons, and a man whose fidelity to duty, adherence to principle, honor in business and industry in the active affairs of life have made his example one worthy of emulation.

Mr. McCrea was born in Miami township, Cass county, October 11, 1849, and is of Scotch descent. His grandfather, John McCrea, was a native of the land of hills and heather, and emigrating to America at an early day took up his residence in Philadelphia. He was extensively interested in marine ventures, and at one time had the misfortune to lose twenty-two out of twenty-four ships in a cyclone off the coast of China. He was engaged in the importation of tea, and notwithstanding this disaster mentioned, he was very successful in his business career. He also had large real-estate interests in Philadelphia, and his judicious investments therein added materially to his income.

The father of our subject, Dr. Thomas P. McCrea, was born and reared in Philadelphia, and having acquired his literary education in the public schools, entered the Jefferson Medical College of that city, where he was

graduated about 1835. He then entered the United States naval service as a surgeon, and after his retirement therefrom came to Logansport, where through the remainder of his life he successfully engaged in the practice of medicine. He became known as one of the most capable and eminent physicians of northern Indiana and enjoyed a very extensive patronage. He was also the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land, which he inherited from his father. Of Orient Lodge, A. F. & A. M., he was a charter member, and his political support was given the Republican party. A man of strong mentality, of firm purpose, invincible courage and force of character, he became a leader of thought and action in his western home, and his influence did much to mould public opinion and shape the destiny of his community. He was married in early manhood to Miss Adaline Berry, a native of Albany, New York, and they became the parents of nine children: Hannah, John, Walter, Henry, Caroline, Adaline, William, Edward and Charley. Of these only John, Walter, Henry and Caroline are now living. Dr. McCrea departed this life April 13, 1883, at the age of sixty-five years, and all who knew him mourned his loss. He left the impress of his individuality upon the city in which he made his home, and the influence of his well spent life is acknowledged by his extensive circle of friends.

Born on his father's farm in Cass county, Walter McCrea spent his childhood in Logansport and completed his literary education in the high school of that city. He was afterward graduated from Hall's Business College, in 1861, and thus well fitted by mental discipline for the responsible duties of life he entered upon his business career as a civil engineer. He has since followed that vocation and has attained distinction by his ability in that direction. For several years he was employed in the county surveyor's office, and was in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as civil engineer until 1875, when he went to California, and was with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in Texas until 1877, when he returned to Logansport. In 1880 he purchased his present farm, comprising one hundred and twenty acres of arable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, making it one of the valuable properties of the community.

It was on the 28th of January of that year that Mr. McCrea was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Yeider, a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Emanuel Yeider. Four children grace this union, namely: Edward F., Adaline B., Walter P. and Charles H. Mr.

McCrea and his family occupy a very pleasant home, which is noted for its hospitality, and the members of the household occupy high rank in social circles. The parents hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and Mr. McCrea is a Republican in his political faith, but the honors and emoluments of public office have no attraction for him, as he prefers to devote his time and energies to his business interests, in which he is meeting with gratifying success.

RICHARD WINN, of Lucerne, Indiana, figures as one of the prominent and influential farmers of Cass county. He is an Englishman by birth, but has been a resident of this county since his early childhood and is thoroughly an American at heart. Of his life we take pleasure in making record as follows:

Richard Winn was born in Yorkshire, England, August 3, 1836, his parents being Richard and Alice (Batty) Winn, both natives of that place. Their family was composed of eight children, their names in order of birth being as follows: William, Richard, Edmund, Thomas, Agnes, Isabella M., Thomas B. and Leonard W. The grandfather of Richard Winn, our subject was named William Winn. He was a native of England and by occupation a farmer. In 1847 the parents of our subject emigrated with their family to America, coming directly west to Indiana and settling in Harrison township, Cass county, on a farm which they purchased from Noah Castle. Here the father settled down to farming and stock-raising and carried on extensive operations, devoting the whole of his time and attention to his own affairs and never seeking or filling public offices. He died in August, 1875, at the age of sixty-nine years, honored and esteemed by all who knew him.

At the age of twenty-four years Richard Winn married and settled down on the home farm, and here he has since lived and prospered. His fine, large farm, comprising five hundred acres, is well improved, having good buildings, fences, etc., and is under a high state of cultivation. In connection with farming he is interested in the grain business, being half owner of the grain elevator at Lucerne.

August 23, 1860, Mr. Winn married Miss Isabelle Herd, daughter of John and Agnes (Stainton) Herd, the Herds, like the Winns, being natives of Yorkshire, England. Their union has been blessed in the birth of ten chil-

dren, two of whom are deceased, those living being Agnes, John W., Mary E., Charles E., Henry C., James M., Florence E. and Edna M.

Mr. Winn is Democratic in his political views and is an active worker for the interests of his party in this locality. He has frequently been called upon to fill public office, in which he has rendered valued service. In 1884 he was elected township trustee of Harrison township, for a term of two years; at the expiration of that time was re-elected, and filled the office four years. He has also served two terms in the office of county commissioner of Cass county, being first elected in 1890, and again in 1892.

Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Winn are Methodists, and are members of Zion Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN SIESS, deceased, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, May 7, 1843, and emigrated to America in 1860. He resided in Decatur county, Indiana, until 1872, when he removed to Tipton county; and here, December 26, 1873, he was united in marriage with Emma C. Stewart. In this county, he first located on rented land and occupied it two years, that is, until some time in the year 1876, and then removed to the farm on section 33, Cicero township, where he resided until his death, which occurred October 1, 1894. He was a sincere member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a Republican, and was well and favorably known in the community as an upright citizen.

Mrs. Siess was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, June 6, 1853. Her father, Stephen Stewart, was a native of Kentucky who emigrated to this state in an early day and came to Tipton in 1855, settling in Cicero township, on a farm. He was of Irish descent, and died in his sixty-seventh year. Mrs. Siess's mother, whose name before marriage was Amy Ruddick, was also a native of Bartholomew county, and died at the age of seventy-two years. Of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart eight are living.

Mrs. Siess, the third born of these, was in her second year when the family moved here. She was educated at the schools, and she taught one summer school. She became the mother of four sons,—Oscar S. and Lewis S., at home; and Walter C. and Charles E., who died when young.

She has a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, where she lives, and forty acres a mile south, both of which farms she herself manages, with

success, and she also has property in the city of Tipton. In religion she is a member of the Christian church. She is an exemplary and highly respected lady.

THOMAS BLACK, of Richland township, Miami county, Indiana, was born in Preble county, Ohio, November 21, 1812. His father was Daniel Black and his mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Deem. The former was a native of Pennsylvania, born September 2, 1776; the latter was born November 6, 1783. They were married in Kentucky April 25, 1802, and subsequently moved to Butler county, Ohio, and thence to Preble county, where they died, his death occurring March 16, 1863, and hers June 4, 1867.

The Black family comes of German ancestry, and for many years were identified with Pennsylvania. The great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch was born on the ocean while the family was *en route* to America. Daniel Black served as a soldier at the time of the Whisky rebellion, and later was a participant in the war of 1812. Having lost his mother in his native state, he left the homestead and drifted into Kentucky, where, as stated, he married, and whence he removed to Ohio. The Deems also are of German origin. Daniel Black and wife became the parents of four sons. The oldest, John Black, died in infancy. David, the second, was born in 1804. He made settlement near Crawfordsville, Indiana, at an early day, spent the rest of his life there, and died at that place in 1863. Uriah settled in Clinton county, Indiana, where he died a number of years ago. Thomas is the youngest of the family.

The elder brothers were bound out, as was the custom, to learn trades, while Thomas, being the youngest, remained at home to assist in the farm work. As soon as he was old enough he took charge of the farm and cultivated the same for one-fourth the proceeds. In 1834, at the age of twenty-two, with two hundred dollars in money and a horse and equipments,—accumulated by his own toil,—he started out to look for land where he might locate and establish a home for himself. On this trip he was accompanied by his brother Uriah. The latter's money consisted of United States paper, while the money of our subject was silver. Uriah entered land in Montgomery county, and in the land-office at Crawfordsville where Uriah entered his land Thomas exchanged his silver for the paper money of his brother,

which was more easily carried. Thomas came around by LaFayette, Delphi and Logansport, and thence here, and here he entered two hundred and forty acres of land. The quarter section west of where he lives he entered with the money he had, and, selling his horse, he took the price of the same and entered his home eighty. He continued, however, to reside in Ohio until 1843, meantime coming each year to his newly acquired possessions in Indiana. In 1843 he settled here with his family and here he has since lived.

Mr. Black was married in Preble county, Ohio, August 31, 1838, to Miss Barbara Craft, daughter of John and Catherine (Silver) Craft. Eight children were born to them and of this number only three are now living, viz.: William H., born November 14, 1841; John, March 10, 1844, and Thomas F., March 22, 1855. After a long and happy married life, Mrs. Black, the devoted wife and loving mother, was called to her last home April 17, 1892.

Mr. Black is the oldest citizen in the township. In his early life he was a Whig. He voted for General William H. Harrison in 1836 and 1840. Since the Republican party was formed he has been identified with it. Throughout his long and useful life he has been guided by principles of right and justice, and he has ever had the respect and esteem of all who know him.

WILLIAM H. BERKSHIRE.—There may be found in almost all American communities quiet, retiring men, who never ask public office or appear prominent in public affairs, yet nevertheless exert a widely felt influence in the community in which they live, helping to construct the proper foundation upon which the social and political world is built. Such a man is Mr. Berkshire, whose life history contains no startling chapters, yet is not without the interest that attaches to every man who faithfully performs his duty to his neighbor, his country and himself. He has spent his entire life in Boone township, Cass county, where he was born on the 19th of February, 1842, a son of Solomon and Sarah (McCombs) Berkshire. The father was born in North Carolina, and the mother in Ohio. The grandfather, Charles Berkshire, followed farming as his life work, and served

his country in the war of 1812. Solomon Berkshire gave his attention to the dual occupation of farming and blacksmithing, and in pioneer days became identified with the development of Cass county, where for many long years he was known as a reliable and useful citizen. His family numbered nine children, of whom John, the second, is now deceased. The others are: Charles, Martin V., William, Alice, Jane, Rebecca, Lucinda and Sarah.

The youngest son of the family, William Berkshire, was reared on the old homestead, his boyhood days being quietly passed in pursuance of the duties of the farm and school-room. When he had arrived at years of maturity he was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah E. Steele, a native of White county, Indiana, and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Holycross) Steele, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Fairfield county, Ohio. Her parents had seven children: Ann M., Margaret I., Sarah E. and Mary M., twins, William M., Joseph and Thomas,—all now married with the exception of the youngest. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Berkshire numbered eleven children, of whom four died in infancy. Those still living are Alice J., John M., Charles B., Willard M., Oscar, Effie M. and Robert C.

In 1865 Mr. Berkshire took up his residence upon his present farm, which is situated on section 28, Boone township, Cass county, and comprises two hundred and forty acres of good and arable land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. His time has been largely devoted to his business cares, and his successful management of his property has brought to him a comfortable competence. He has, however, found opportunity to respond to the call of his fellow townsmen to serve them in public office. In 1891 he was elected assessor of Boone township for a four-years term, but filled the office for five years under the new law of the state regulating such service. He is a Prohibitionist in his political faith, and his wife belongs to the Church of God, a branch of the Dunkard church. They are people of the highest respectability. In his character there is something he obtained in the primitive schools where he was educated and in his early farming experiences,—something which might be termed solidity of purpose, and which is a characteristic worthy of emulation. His school privileges were meager, yet in the school of experience he has learned lessons that have made him a well-informed man, broad-minded and liberal in his views, and with a charity that reaches out to all humanity.

THOMAS BECKLEY is a representative of two of the first three families who located in Boone township, Cass county. He traces his ancestry back to Germany, where his great-grandfather, Uriah Beckley, was born. Coming to America at an early day, he located in Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade of blacksmithing. When the country entered upon a struggle for liberty he joined the colonial army and valiantly aided in the cause of independence. The grandfather of our subject, John Beckley, was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Boone township, Cass county, Indiana, in 1834, locating on a farm. As before intimated, there were only two other families in the township at that time.

Our subject was born on a farm in this township, January 16, 1840, the family home being situated about one mile from Royal Center. Through the summer months he assisted in the plowing, planting and harvesting, and in the winter, when the farm work was practically ended for the year, he attended the district schools of the neighborhood, acquiring there a good English education. On starting out in life for himself he chose as his vocation the pursuit to which he had been reared, and has since been known as a practical and industrious farmer of Boone township. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he chose Miss Rachel J. Bernethy, their wedding being celebrated on the 15th of February, 1861. The lady is a daughter of Robert and Phebe (Washburn) Bernethy, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Kentucky. They came from Ohio to this county in 1835 and made the first settlement in Boone township, their farm being the one upon which our subject now resides. Mrs. Beckley was born here April 19, 1840, and by her marriage she became the mother of four children, but two died in infancy. Those still living are Charles E., and Mattie G., wife of Charles W. Bess. Mrs. Beckley's grandmother, Rachael Calvin, was the first white woman in Logansport. She lived to the venerable age of ninety-seven years.

On the 10th of March, 1865, Mr. Beckley bade adieu to his little family, and enlisted in the service of his country, as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Indiana Infantry, for one year, or during the war. He continued at the front until the 10th of August, 1865, and was then honorably discharged at Dover, Delaware. Since his return to the north he has been continuously engaged in agricultural pursuits, and his well cultivated farm indicates his careful supervision.

Mr. Beckley is an esteemed comrade of Royal Center Post, No. 501,

G. A. R., and also belongs to the Baptist church of Royal Center. His political support is given the Democracy, but, aside from giving an intelligent support to the party of his choice at the polls, he takes no part in political affairs, preferring to devote his energies to his business interests, in connection with which he is meeting with excellent success. Industry is the keynote of his prosperity. Success comes not to the man who idly waits, but to the faithful toiler whose work is characterized by sleepless vigilance and cheerful alacrity, and it is through such means that Mr. Beckley has won his position among the substantial citizens of the community.

JOSEPH MARSH LOOP.—No record of the representative men and early settlers of Howard county, Indiana, would be complete without more than a passing mention of the gentleman whose name we are pleased to place at the head of this sketch,—Joseph Marsh Loop.

Mr. Loop was born October 26, 1818, near Batavia, Clermont county, Ohio, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Marsh) Loop. The Loops are of English origin and tradition says that the progenitor of the American branch of the family came over to this country in the Mayflower. Peter Loop, the grandfather of our subject, was a New Yorker by birth. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and his remains are buried at Fort Meigs; his age at death was eighty-two years. His children were William, Jacob, Henry, Peter and Rebecca.

Henry Loop, the father of Joseph M., was born in New York state and when a young man came west to Ohio. At Cincinnati he married Miss Elizabeth Marsh. He settled first in Clermont county, Ohio, and afterward in Darke county, where he cleared and improved a farm of eighty acres and made a comfortable home, and there he lived for many years. About 1853 he moved to Indiana and settled three miles east of Kokomo, where again he performed the task of clearing and building incident to frontier life. The farm he improved here comprised one hundred and sixty acres. In the meantime he was a victim of the California gold fever, and made the trip to the Pacific coast. He, however, remained in the far west only one year. He was a mere boy when his father, as already stated, was in the war of 1812, and, young as he was, he, too, enlisted, but owing to his youth he saw

but little service. He witnessed the burning of Buffalo by the British. His children were James, Michael, Mahala, Stephen, Joseph M. and Carrie Maria.

Joseph Marsh Loop in his boyhood days received a limited education in the subscription schools of the frontier district in which he lived, and his earliest recollections are of working in the clearing and helping to cultivate the crops. As he grew older he became expert in the use of the ax. — There was no one in the whole settlement who could split more rails in a day than he could. He also learned to make half-bushel measures of wood, and at this he worked more or less for forty years.

He was married at the age of twenty-two years, in Preble county, Ohio, March 3, 1840, to Miss Margaret Link, who was born March 19, 1819, daughter of John N. and Barbara (Winters) Link. John N. Link was a Virginian by birth, descended from sturdy Dutch forefathers, and he was a pioneer of Preble county, Ohio, settling on one hundred and sixty acres of land near Eaton. Two years after his settlement there he died, leaving his widow with seven small children, all daughters, namely: Betsy, Mary, Kate, Margaret, Eva, Barbara and Anna. Mrs. Link remained on the farm and had it cleared, she and her daughters assisting in the work of both clearing and cultivating, even putting their hands to the plow. Subsequently she married a Mr. Pease, and by him had two children,—Elizabeth and Lydia. She lived to the advanced age of eighty-four years, and died on her farm. She was a member of the Presbyterian church and her virtues and her friends were many.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Loop settled on a tract of seventeen acres of land in Preble county, purchased with money she received as her portion of her father's estate, and there they lived for thirteen years. Their next move was to Howard county, Indiana, when this county was for the most part covered with primitive forest. Selecting a location a mile and a half north of Greentown, Mr. Loop entered eighty acres of government land, from which he cleared the timber and to which he has from time to time added until he now has a fine farm of four hundred acres, under a high state of cultivation and with first-class buildings and other improvements thereon.

To Mr. and Mrs. Loop were born the following named children: Henry, James, Nicholas, Margaret, Elijah, Noah, Anna, Frank (died at the age of twenty-five years) and Mahala. They also had one child who died in infancy.

For more than half a century this worthy couple have been identified with the United Brethren church. Mr. Loop assisted largely in building the United Brethren house of worship at Greentown and is liberal in his support of the organization. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Loop has many pleasant reminiscences of his pioneer life, and has both an instructive and entertaining way of relating them.

DAVID G. JACOBS.—For nearly half a century the Jacobs family have been identified with Miami county, Indiana. They come from Scotch-Irish stock that was transplanted in Pennsylvania many years ago, several generations of the family having been born in the Keystone state.

Thomas Jacobs, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, and was there married to Sarah Armstrong, a Scotch-Irish woman, born in county Londonderry, Ireland, in 1764. When twelve years old she came to this country, unaccompanied by any of her family, being sent here to some relatives. Her parents never left the old country. Thomas Jacobs and wife settled on a farm in Mifflin county after their marriage, and there they reared their family and passed their lives and died. Their children in order of birth were William, Alexander, Elizabeth, Thomas, John, James, Mary, Armstrong, William (2d), Sarah and David.

David Jacobs, youngest son and child in the above named family and father of David G., was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1811, and was there married, February 21, 1837, to Jane R. McKinstry, who was born September 26, 1817, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Bratton) McKinstry. Mrs. McKinstry was the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. Thomas McKinstry, like the Jacobses, traced his origin to the Scotch-Irish. He left Mifflin county some years ago and came to Indiana, settling as a pioneer in Miami county, his location being in Butler township, five miles south of Peru, where he cleared up a good farm. Here he died at about the age of sixty-five years. In his religious faith he was a Presbyterian and his whole life was in accord with the religion he professed. David Jacobs and wife lived in Mifflin county until 1849, when they came west to Indiana, making a part of the journey by canal, Miami county being their objective point. They lived in Peru until October, 1851, when they settled on the

farm on which he still lives, the same then comprising one hundred and six acres. One acre had been cleared and there was a log cabin on the place. By persistent industry he cleared his land and in time erected in place of the cabin a comfortable home, and bought other land, increasing his holdings to one hundred and eighty-four acres. Mr. Jacobs is now nearing his eighty-seventh milestone, and is believed to be the oldest man living in Pipe Creek township at this writing. During his earlier life he was in many ways prominently identified with the interests of the township. For eight consecutive years he served as township trustee. He has been a life-long Democrat and Presbyterian, his parents before him being deeply pious and of Presbyterian faith. The children born to him and his wife were three in number, one of whom, Sarah E., is deceased, the others being Martha J. and David G.

David G. Jacobs, the direct subject of this review, dates his birth, in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1846, and was three years old when he came with his parents to Indiana. The education he received in the common schools near his home was supplemented by a course in the Commercial College of Fort Wayne. He has been engaged in farming all his life at the homestead, and is what may be termed a practical and successful farmer. He is now serving his ninth term as township assessor. His political views, like those of his father, are Democratic.

Mr. Jacobs was married November 12, 1868, in Pipe Creek township, Miami county, to Elizabeth E. Garber, a native of Montgomery county, this state, born October 5, 1848, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Beghley) Garber. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs have five children, namely: Sarah E., Carrie B., Maggie M., William J. and Edna A.

AMOS KISTLER.—Through almost half a century Amos Kistler has been numbered among the citizens of Cass county and for many years has been accounted one of her leading, influential and progressive business men. One of the great forces that bring success in life is unyielding tenacity of purpose. Dash and audacity and superficial cleverness may create a stir for a time, but they achieve no lasting success. The prosperous men are they who have gained their position by diligence and thoroughness, and of this class our subject is an illustrious example.

Born in Fairfield county, Ohio, on the 4th of October, 1835, he is a son of George and Lydia (Fultz) Kistler, both natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. They had a family of eight children, as follows: Elizabeth; Lydia, deceased; Amos; Mary J., who has also departed this life; Elias; David M., deceased; Eva; and Margaret. The grandfather, Henry Kistler, was likewise born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and removing westward located in Fairfield county, Ohio, where he passed the residue of his days. The great-grandfather was a native of Germany and crossed the Atlantic to the New World at the time of the war of the Revolution.

In the county of his nativity Amos Kistler spent the first thirteen years of his life and then accompanied his parents to Cass county, Indiana, where he has since made his home. His identification with its agricultural interests continued for a number of years, and now he is a prominent representative of the mercantile interests of Royal Center. On the arrival of the family in Indiana, in 1849, his father entered land from the government, extensively engaged in farming and at one time was the owner of six hundred and forty acres. He held membership in the Lutheran church, and in his political faith was a Republican. Success crowned his well directed efforts, and at the age of sixty-seven years he died, leaving to his family a comfortable property.

Under his father's direction Amos Kistler learned how to plow, plant and harvest, and when he had arrived at years of maturity he began farming on his own account, continuing that pursuit until 1892, when, on the 3d of December, he removed to Royal Center and turned his attention to commercial interests. He has since conducted a hardware, farm-implement and harness business, and has a well appointed establishment. His carefully selected line of goods, his courteous treatment of his customers and his honorable dealing have secured to him a very liberal patronage and he is now enjoying a prosperous business.

On the 5th of November, 1857, Mr. Kistler was united in marriage to Miss Ann E. Schlegelmilch, a native of Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of George L. and Catharine J. (Mark) Schlegelmilch, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. Crossing the Atlantic Mr. Schlegelmilch located in Cumberland county, where he engaged in the cultivation of grapes and the manufacture of wine. At length he brought his family to the west, locating on a farm

in Jefferson township, Cass county, at which time Mrs. Kistler was only two years of age. She was reared on that farm until nine years old; then the family moved to Boone township, where she has since lived. She was trained in all the ways of the household that have rendered her such an able help-mate to her husband. Ten children were born to our subject and his estimable wife, of whom Jennie E. and Effie M. died in infancy. Those still living are Martha A., George L., John W., Lena C., Carrie D., Laura L., Augusta C. and Mable B. Mr. and Mrs. Kistler hold membership in the Baptist church, and in his political views he is a Republican, but has little time for political work, his attention being fully taken up with his business interests, in which he has met with excellent success. In addition to his commercial interests, he was at one time the owner of three hundred and sixty acres of land, and now has a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres, all under a high state of cultivation. It is pleasantly located a mile and a half west of Royal Center, and adds materially to his income. In business affairs Mr. Kistler is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, of energy and perseverance, and the prosperity which has attended his efforts is the merited reward of his own labor.

JAMES H. McMILLEN.—The task of writing the biographies of the living representative men of any community is an exceedingly difficult one, because of the prevailing modesty of the successful business man, who almost invariably manifests a certain repugnance to anything that seems to partake of the nature of personal notoriety or prominence, and thus discourages even friendly attempts to uncover the secret of his success. Genuine success is not likely to be the result of mere chance or fortune, but is something to be labored for and sought out with consecutive effort. Ours is a utilitarian age, and the life of every successful man bears a lesson which, as told in contemporary narration, perhaps is productive of the greatest good. Thus there is a due measure of satisfaction in presenting even the briefest *résumé* of the life and accomplishments of such a man, and in preparing the history of James H. McMillen we know that it cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers, not alone on account of the success he has achieved, but also because he is a native son of Cass county, and is very widely and favorably known.

Mr. McMillen was born in Noble township, June 16, 1835, and is a son of Robert and Rosanna (Harper) McMillen, both natives of Ross county, Ohio. The grandfather, Thomas McMillen, was a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and married Jane Irwin, also born in that county. In 1807 he removed to Highland county, Ohio, where he died in October, 1819. The father of our subject was a millwright by trade, and followed that pursuit in Cass county, where he took up his residence in 1830, among its first settlers. His family numbered eleven children, as follows: James H., Thomas J., Quincy A., Franklin, William H., Robert M., George, Margaret J., Angeline, Cornelia and Emily. Seven of the number are yet living.

Amid the wild scenes of frontier life James H. McMillen was reared to manhood, and experienced many of the hardships and trials which come to those who in pioneer regions seek to establish homes. He assisted in the labors of developing his father's farm in Noble township, Cass county, and also attended the district school of the neighborhood, where he acquired his preliminary education. Later he was a student in Hanover College for two years, after which he successfully engaged in teaching in the country schools for a period of seven years. Since that time he has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits and is now the owner of a fine farm of sixty-seven acres, adjoining the city limits of Logansport. There he is extensively engaged in the cultivation of vegetables for the city market, and the excellent products of the place insure him a liberal patronage.

On the 8th of August, 1862, Mr. McMillen, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, offered his service to the government and was assigned to duty with the boys in blue of Company K, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, at Logansport. He was made second lieutenant of his company, with which he served until June, 1863, when he was honorably discharged at Glasgow, Kentucky. In the meantime, on the 27th of November, 1862, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth McMillen, a daughter of John McMillen, whose sketch will be found in this work; and when his military service was ended he returned to his bride and to the duties of civil life. The home of this worthy couple was blessed with four children; but the third son, Franklin, is now deceased. The others are Professor John E., Charles S. and Bessie M.

Mr. McMillen continues the pleasant associations of war times through his connection with John A. Logan Post, No. 14, G. A. R., of Logansport, of which he is chaplain, and was formerly affiliated with the Independent

Order of Odd Fellows. In his political faith he is a Republican, believing most firmly in the principles embodied in the platform of that party. He has served as road supervisor, but otherwise has held no political office. He is present treasurer and secretary of the Fifth Indiana Cavalry Association. He and his wife are prominent members and active workers in the Presbyterian church, and for thirty years he has served as deacon of the Logansport church. His life has been spent in unswerving devotion to duty, in the conduct of an honorable business, in fidelity to family and friends, and no one is more deserving and more enjoys the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has been brought in contact than James H. McMillen.

OSCAR WILSON, now a farmer of Tipton township, Cass county, has spent his entire life in this section of the state, his birth having occurred near Peru, Miami county, on the 7th of April, 1856. Upon a farm in the Richardville reserve he spent his youth, working in the fields and meadows through the summer months, and when the snow fell entered the district schools of the neighborhood, where he pursued his lessons until the return of spring necessitated his return to farm duties. He continued on the old homestead with his parents until twenty-five years of age, at which time he was united in marriage to Miss Julia C. Scovel, of Allen county, Indiana, and went to a farm of his own.

It was at the time of his marriage that Mr. Wilson purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Pulaski county, Indiana, on Big Indian creek. It was entirely destitute of improvement, being still in its primitive condition, but with resolute purpose he began to clear and cultivate it. For thirteen years he lived upon that place, during which time his labors wrought great transformation in the appearance of the property, for where once stood tall trees, rich fields of grain were afterward seen and gave evidence of ample harvests. Mr. Wilson resided there until 1895, when he purchased the farm in Tipton township upon which he now resides. It is situated on the banks of the Wabash river, near Lewisburg, and comprises one hundred acres. This is divided into fields of convenient size, and general farming and stock-raising are carried on with good success, so that the owner has won a place among the substantial agriculturists of the community.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were born five children: Zelma C. and Elma, twins, the latter now deceased; Nola L.; Carrie, who has also passed away; and Harmon L. The household is a hospitable one and the members of the family hold an enviable position in the regard of many friends. In his political views our subject is a Democrat. He belongs to the Christian church and since attaining his majority has been a member of the Odd Fellows society, being connected with Miami Lodge, No. 52, of Peru, of which he is past noble grand. He is true to the principles of the society and to the obligations it imposes, and is regarded as an exemplary member of both lodge and church.

GEORGE N. KISTLER.—A resident of Boone township, George N. Kistler has for many years been prominently identified with the agricultural and educational interests of Cass county, and has contributed materially to the advancement and progress of the county through those channels. He is a well-informed man, possessed of broad general information, and in his nature there is nothing narrow or contracted. He has a spirit that, while devoted to his community, is liberal enough to recognize and appreciate advancement and progress in any other part of the world. All who know him esteem him highly for his genuine worth, and it is with pleasure that we present the record of his life to our readers.

Born in Boone township, on the farm where he now lives, June 5, 1850, he is the son of Jonas and Lydia (Kistler) Kistler, both natives of Ohio. They had four children, one of whom died in infancy. Sarah M. died at the age of about nineteen years, and those still living are George N. and Lewis.

Upon the homestead property our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and his labors in the fields were alternated by study in the district schools of the neighborhood. Of a studious nature and desirous of acquiring an advanced education, he entered the high school of Logansport, and after leaving that institution turned his attention to educational work. For fifteen years he engaged in teaching and was very successful in that calling, being an excellent disciplinarian and having the ability of imparting readily and accurately to others the knowledge he had acquired. He also engaged in farming through most of that period and now devotes his energies

entirely to agricultural pursuits. He owns one hundred and twenty acres of good land, the same being under a high state of cultivation and improved with all the modern accessories and conveniences of a model farm of the nineteenth century. He is practical and progressive in his methods of farming, and in the management of his business affairs displays a sound judgment that has brought to him a merited success.

On the 7th of April, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kistler and Miss Sarah M. Vernon, who was born October 2, 1863, in Boone township. They now have three children: Lydia M., who was born on the 1st of May, 1883; Elbridge G., who was born December 7, 1887; and Chester D., who was born January 15, 1892. The parents are members of the Church of God, and in his political faith Mr. Kistler is an ardent Populist. They enjoy the hospitality of many of the best homes of Cass county, and their circle of friends is almost co-extensive with their circle of acquaintances.

REV. JOSEPH SHEPLER.—The Sheplers are of German origin. Several generations of the family, however, have been residents of America and from their early identification with this country have been prominently connected with the German Baptist church, of which the subject of this sketch, Rev. Joseph Shepler, is an active and efficient minister.

Samuel Shepler, the great-grandfather of Joseph, was a native of Germany. On landing in this country, he settled on Linville creek, near Harrisburg, Rockingham county, Virginia, where he cleared the forest off a tract of land and improved a farm. He was a potent factor in the pioneer settlement and was especially noted for his religious zeal, he being one of the founders of the German Baptist church in this country. He died, in middle life, at his home in Virginia. To him and his wife were given three sons, George, William and Jacob.

George Shepler was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, on the Shepler homestead, and passed his boyhood days in farm work. In his early manhood he learned the trade of carriage-maker, and in his native county was married to Sarah Shull, a Virginian by birth and a daughter of Nathan Shull. Nathan Shull was a prosperous farmer, of German descent, and his religious creed was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in

Virginia at a venerable age. George Shepler carried on farming in a small way for several years after his marriage and then, accompanied by his wife and children, journeyed westward in pioneer style, with horses and wagons, to the Western Reserve,—Montgomery county, Ohio, being their objective point. They selected a location on Wolf creek, three miles and a half west of Dayton, where he lived and farmed for a number of years. There his wife died, and subsequently, in 1850, he came with his children to Miami county, Indiana, where he died at about the age of sixty years. Like his ancestry and his posterity, his religious faith harmonized with the teachings of the German Baptist church. His children were Jonathan, William, Amos, Abraham and Peggie A.

His son, Jonathan, the father of the subject of this review, was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, in 1811, and came with his parents to the west in early life. In Montgomery county, Ohio, he married Elizabeth Toman, who was born in Montgomery county December 8, 1817, daughter of William and Ruth (Marple) Toman. William Toman was a Pennsylvanian, of English descent, and was one of the pioneers of Ohio, his settlement being on a farm near Brookville, Montgomery county. He was twice married and was the father of a large family, Mrs. Elizabeth Shepler being a daughter by his first wife. He was an honest, industrious man, took the Bible for his guide and so lived that he won the high regard of all who knew him. Jonathan Shepler, after marriage, settled a short distance southwest of Brookville, Ohio, where he lived several years. From there he moved to a farm three miles west of Dayton, and in March, 1850, he moved with his family to Miami county, Indiana, making the trip by wagon and being six days on the road. His children were then all unmarried. Their settlement was three miles and a half south of Peru, and here he cleared a tract of land and placed the same under cultivation, and to his original farm of eighty acres he added until his holdings comprised two hundred acres. At this place he passed the residue of his life, being in his fifty-ninth year at the time of death. He died from the effects of an accidental injury. During the last ten years of his life he was a deacon in the German Baptist church.

Having given this outline of his ancestry, we come now to the life history of Rev. Joseph Shepler. He was born June 12, 1838, in Montgomery county, Ohio, three miles from Brookville, on the farm above referred to, and was

twelve years old when he came with his parents to Indiana. The education he received in the common schools he supplemented by home study and by the time he was old enough he had acquired sufficient knowledge to enable him to teach. For some time he taught school in Washington and Pipe Creek townships, Miami county, and from teaching he turned to farming, the occupation in which he had been reared. After his marriage, which occurred in the fall of 1861, he settled on eighty acres of land in Washington township, Miami county, the title to which he had obtained some time before, and here he went to work to clear away the forest and cultivate his acres. Prosperity attended his efforts and ere long he purchased an adjoining forty acres, thus increasing his farm to one hundred and twenty acres. He occupied this place until 1872. On the 28th of January of that year he moved to his present farm of two hundred and twenty-three acres, then partly improved. That same year he built a commodious and substantial barn, continued making improvements each year, and in 1890 he erected his brick residence, both interior and exterior surroundings of which bespeak taste and refinement as well as prosperity. This farm, which is in truth one of the most desirable in the locality, shows what honest, persistent effort can accomplish, for it is to his own industry and good management that Mr. Shepler's success is due.

Joseph Shepler was married in Pipe Creek township, Miami county, Indiana, October 20, 1861, to Miss Mary Cripe, who was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, July 2, 1861, daughter of John E. and Catherine (Shively) Cripe. John E. Cripe was a Pennsylvanian who had settled in Ohio and who came in Indiana, locating in Miami county in the same year (1851) the Shepler family came here. He was one of the most prosperous farmers of Pipe Creek township, where he owned two hundred acres of land, and where he spent the latter part of his life and died. His wife Catherine was a daughter of John Shively. Their children were Eli, David, Esther, Mary and Stephen. John E. Cripe was one of the founders of the German Baptist church in Pipe Creek township, in which for more than thirty years he served as deacon. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Shepler are the parents of one son, John J., who has charge of the home farm. He married Miss Annie Wissinger, a native of Pipe Creek township, and a daughter of Isaac and Margaret (Weaver) Wissinger. Their children are Rosa, Charles, Clifford, Russell and Floyd.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepler have both long been earnest and devoted Christians, identified from an early age with the church of their fathers. Mr. Shepler in 1868 was chosen deacon, which official position he filled in the church until four years later, 1872, when he was ordained a minister. For a period of more than twenty-five years he has been actively engaged in the work of the ministry, preaching first in the Santa Fe church, in Washington township, and for some years past in the Pipe Creek church. He has been earnest and untiring in his ministerial work and his efforts have been attended with much success.

J WARREN GATES.—In Harrison township Cass county, on the farm which is now his home, J. Warren Gates was born, his natal day being September 29, 1856. His grandfather, Jacob Gates, was a native of Tennessee, and in the period of early development in Ohio removed to the Buckeye state. James Gates, the father of our subject, was born in Darke county, Ohio, September 27, 1820, and in 1834 cast his lot with the pioneers of Cass county, since which time he has been an important factor in the substantial development and progress of this section of the state. He first entered eighty acres of land from the government, the deed to the same being signed by Martin Van Buren, then president of the United States, and began the arduous task of opening up a new farm. The land was still in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made thereon. As the years passed, however, he added to this property, and he is now one of the extensive land-owners of Harrison township. He also engages largely in the raising of fine stock, keeps only good grades of horses, cattle and hogs, and in addition he owns a fine deer park. He has been very successful in his business dealings, rising by his own efforts to a position of wealth and affluence. He married Miss Eunice Conn, a native of Pennsylvania, and to them were born four children, but the subject of this review is the only one now living.

J. Warren Gates was reared amid the scenes of rural life, and received through his careful home training those steadfast qualities so essential for an honorable and successful business career. His early educational privileges were supplemented by six years' attendance at the schools of Logansport, including the high-school course, and later he engaged in teaching for two years.

He then returned to the farm and has since devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. In connection with his father he is interested in the ownership of over five hundred acres of valuable land, well improved, the richly cultivated fields yielding a golden tribute in return for the care and labor bestowed upon them. They are equally successful as stock-raisers, and their farm is one of the most modern and complete in its appointments and accessories of all in northern Indiana.

On the 25th of September, 1884, Mr. Gates was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Barr, who was born in Harrison township, Cass county, August 22, 1862. They have eight children: Mary E., born July 2, 1885; Essie B., born July 9, 1886; Birdie J., born May 11, 1890; Fara L., born April 17, 1892; Jay W., born May 2, 1894; Elsie J., born September 17, 1895; Dennis, born March 22, 1897; an infant born August 11, 1898.

In his political views, Mr. Gates is an ardent Democrat, unwavering in support of the principles of his party, and on that ticket he has been elected and re-elected to the office of assessor of Harrison township until his term of service covered a period of eleven years, its long continuation well indicating the fidelity with which he discharged his duties. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, manifesting a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the public welfare, and his honorable record in business circles has won him the confidence and respect of the entire community.

J W. LEAVELL.—On section 19, Cicero township, Tipton county, resides one of the best and most favorably known citizens of the county, engaged in the most ancient and honorable of all callings, that of agriculture. He is still living in his native county, having been born in what is now Madison township, February 11, 1842.

His father, Benjamin Leavell, was a native of the historical state of Kentucky, born in Fayette county in 1806, and was brought to Wayne county, Indiana, in 1811 by his parents in their emigration to a better land. His father, Robert Leavell, was born in Virginia in the celebrated year of 1776, and emigrated to the Blue Grass state about the year 1794 with his parents. His father was John Leavell, who was a native of the Old Dominion, Virginia, and served as a soldier during the Revolutionary war. In the paternal



Yours Truly,
J. W. Leavell

line the Leavells can be traced back a hundred years before the Revolution, and are supposed to be of French origin.

The mother of our subject, whose name before marriage was Fanny Thornburgh, was a native of Wayne county, Indiana, and a daughter of William and Martha (Bradshaw) Thornburgh, both natives of Tennessee, who settled in Wayne county in 1820. They were of English descent, and in religion Quakers. Mrs. Fanny (Thornburgh) Leavell was born in 1821 and died in December, 1893. She had seven children, all daughters, excepting the subject of this sketch.

Mr. J. W. Leavell, the oldest child in the above family, was reared in his native township, attending school at the typical log school-house of the time, where he "graduated." He remained with his father until after his marriage in 1862, and the next year located at New Lancaster and worked at his trade as a tanner, following this most of the time until 1877, four years of which time were spent at Tipton. Owning several different tracts of land in Tipton county, he then began farming. In 1881 he was appointed county ditch commissioner, and he aided in the survey and location of fifty-five drains in the county. In 1882, on the Republican ticket, he was elected sheriff of Tipton county, when the normal Democratic majority was about four hundred, he receiving a majority of ninety-six; and he received a majority of thirty in the precinct in which he was born, which otherwise gave a Democratic majority of sixty-eight. He was the second man ever elected by the Republicans to the office of sheriff of this county.

At the close of his term as sheriff he was living two miles east of Tipton, and he continued to reside there till 1891, when he exchanged his farm there for his present place, which then had two hundred and eighty acres; but he has given his son eighty acres,—a fine start as a farmer,—so that Mr. Leavell now has, strictly speaking, one hundred and ninety-two and a quarter acres.

Mr. Leavell has been a member of the Masonic order ever since 1865, belonging now to Austin Lodge, No. 128, at Tipton, in which he has filled all the chairs excepting that of master.

March 23, 1862, Mr. Leavell was united in marriage with Molcy Beeson, a native of Madison county, Indiana, born in Pipe Creek township, May 8, 1842. Her parents, James and Sarah (Little) Beeson, were natives of North Carolina, born near Dobson's Cross Roads, and both came to Wayne county,

Indiana, with their parents in 1808, in which county they were married and remained residents until 1831, when they removed to land which Mr. Beeson had entered and which is now the site of the town of Frankton, in Madison county. After a residence of four years there Mr. Beeson sold out and moved a little further west, entering land on Duck creek, eighty acres of which were in Tipton county,—it being one of the first entries made in this county. In 1848 Mr. Beeson sold out again and ran a general store at Perkinsville, Madison county, for two years, and the remainder of his life was spent in New Lancaster, in the management of a general store. Mrs. Leavell is the youngest of twelve children,—eight daughters and four sons. Her father died in 1861, and her mother in her ninetieth year. Mr. and Mrs. Leavell have had five children, namely: Madorah, the wife of Z. E. Darrow, of Madison township, Tipton county; William T., a prominent farmer of Cicero township, this county; and Benjamin F., a farmer and dairyman near Tipton; Cora M., who died at the age of eight years; and Leonidas, a farmer and dairyman near Tipton. All the children were born in this county.

Benjamin Leavell, the father of our subject, previous to 1840 came to Tipton county and purchased the southeast quarter of section 19, township 21 north and range 6 east. Returning to Wayne county he was married there, in 1840, and located upon his land here with his bride, occupying a small cabin in the wild woods; and in ten years he had a good farm here, well, brick house, good barns, etc.

He never belonged to any church or other organization, his standard of morality and refinement being the universally recognized "golden rule." He was well known for his uniform uprightness of character, liberality to the poor and judicial management of all his affairs. In early years he was a Democrat, voting for Andrew Jackson in 1828 and 1832; in 1836 he was a Whig, and after the repeal of the Missouri compromise in 1854 he was with the great anti-slavery party, the Republican, the remainder of his life.

JOHN F. MCCREARY.—Although genius always commands admiration, character most secures respect. The former is more the product of a peculiar brain, the latter of normal heart power; and in the long run it is the heart that rules in life. Brave men do not boast or bluster. Deeds, not

words, speak for such. These sentiments are the studied and deliberate expressions of eminent philosophers, and they are appropriate in this connection, as they are illustrated by the character and career of the subject of this sketch.

Mr. McCreary, the present sheriff of Tipton county, was born in Prairie township, this county, October 21, 1852, a son of Alexander and Nancy (Steward) McCreary, natives of Kentucky. They had five sons and one daughter, of whom five are still living,—Lewis, Alfred, John F., Oliver and Mary, wife of James Sumner, of Elwood, this state. The father was a farmer by occupation, came to Indiana in 1848 and located in Prairie township, where he bought eighty acres of land, and added to that until his possessions at one time were two hundred and twenty-eight acres. He brought up his children there and died in 1891, at the age of sixty-four years; and his wife died in April, 1890, aged sixty-three years. They were members of the Baptist church. Mr. McCreary had been a soldier in the Mexican war, and was captain of Company C, One Hundred and First Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in the late Civil war, serving about eighteen months. From 1870 to 1874 he was sheriff of Tipton county, and afterward county commissioner for several terms. In his political views he was a Democrat.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was an early settler of Kentucky, also in Switzerland county, Indiana, where he died, upward of eighty years of age. He was of Irish descent, was a farmer by occupation and brought up a goodly number of children. The maternal grandfather of our subject was William Steward, who emigrated from Kentucky to Switzerland county, this state, where he resided many years and where his wife died; and he afterward came to Tipton county and lived at the residence of Alexander McCreary, where he died about 1884, aged about eighty-six years. He was a stone mason by trade.

Mr. McCreary, our subject proper, was reared in Tipton county upon his father's farm, and remained at home until grown, attending the district schools in the winter. He then became deputy sheriff under his father. After his termination of services in that relation he ran a sawmill in Prairie township about four years; but nearly all his life thus far he has been a buyer and shipper of live stock. In 1896 he was elected sheriff to Tipton county, which office he now fills in an acceptable manner. Prior to his election to this office his home was in Sharpsville for fifteen years. He has been a resi-

dent of Tipton county now for forty-six years, is a jolly and sociable man and an efficient officer. "Be thou like the bird perched upon some frail thing," says a French authoress, "although he feels the twig bending beneath him he loudly sings, knowing full well that he has wings."

In his politics Mr. McCreary is a Democrat. Among the fraternities he is a Mason, belonging to Reserve Lodge, No. 363, at Sharpsville; also to Tipton Chapter, R. A. M., of Tipton; and J. H. Franks Commandery, K. T.; and he and Mrs. McCreary also belong to the Order of the Eastern Star. Besides, he is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

March 4, 1877, he was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Peters, daughter of James M. and Sarah (Robey) Peters, and they have one child, Willie, now a soldier in the American army against the Spaniards, in Company I, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. In the home of our subject Rollie Ramseyer, the son of Mrs. McCreary's sister, is also being reared and cared for as a son. Mrs. McCreary died on the 6th of September, 1898, and her loss is deeply deplored by the large circle of friends whom she had gained through her kindly and gentle character.

PETER E. WEISE, for more than thirty years a railroad man and for the past fifteen years the incumbent of his present responsible position, that of passenger conductor on the Chicago division of the Pan Handle Railroad, is a resident of Logansport.

Mr. Weise is a native of the Keystone state. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1843, and is a descendant both paternally and maternally from German stock. His father was a native of Brattleboro, Vermont, and by trade a blacksmith. He died in Philadelphia in 1844. Mr. Weise's maternal grandfather, Adam Brigel, was a native of Baden, Germany, and by trade a carpenter.

Peter E. Weise, the only child of his parents, was reared and received his schooling in his native city. After leaving school he became an apprentice to his uncle, Isaac Brigel, as a nail-cutter in the employ of the firm of F. G. Brooks & Company at Birdsboro, Pennsylvania. Mr. Brigel was foreman of the plant. Here young Weise remained four years, until the open-

ing of the Civil war. April 14, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company I, Fourth United States regulars, and was sent at once to Washington, D. C., where he aided in throwing up a part of the works in defense of the city, known as Fort Stevens. In the latter part of 1861 he went with his regiment into Virginia and was with McClellan's army in the campaigns before Richmond. He participated in the seven days' battle, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Cold Harbor, Gettysburg and Chancellorsville, being wounded in both of the last two named battles. As soon as he was able to re-enter the service he joined his regiment at Farmville, Virginia, and saw the last action of the war and the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox. After this Mr. Weise was with his regiment sent to the northwest to protect the settlements against the incursions of the Sioux Indians, and was stationed at Jamestown, Dakota, when his five years' term of enlistment expired and he was discharged there.

Mr. Weise began his railroad career in 1867, as a switchman on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. From that he was promoted as brakeman and later as fireman, and was acting in the latter capacity at the time he severed his connection with that road. In 1878 he entered the employ of the Pan Handle Company, and in May of that year he came to Logansport, which has since been his headquarters. He served as brakeman on the Pan Handle until December of the next year, when he was promoted to the position of conductor in the freight service, and since 1883 he has been a passenger conductor on the Chicago division. His whole service has been characterized by promptness, courtesy and fidelity to the trusts reposed in him, and naturally he has come into favor with both his employers and the traveling public.

Mr. Weise was married in Logansport in 1883, to Miss Minnie Dean, a native of Canada, and the fruit of their union is one son, Edwin E.

Fraternally, our subject is identified with the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World.

ALFRED U. McALLISTER.—For nearly two-score years the roll of the leading business men of Logansport, Cass county, included the name just mentioned, and few, if any, were more highly esteemed. Certainly none of

our citizens were more deeply interested in all things pertaining to the advancement and prosperity of the city, and his influence was always to be found upon the side of progress and improvement. During a period of thirteen years he was one of the trustees of the Logansport water-works, and he was one of the promoters and advocates of the plan when it was in its incipency.

Mr. McAllister, whose death occurred May 26, 1897, at the home of his son in this city, was of Scotch-Irish descent on the paternal side of his family, and upon the maternal side of the house was of German ancestry. Thus there was united in him characteristics of strength and force, perseverance in whatever he undertook, sturdy independence, love of country and faithfulness in all of the relations of life. His parents, Alexander and Elizabeth (Bouchman) McAllister, were natives of Pennsylvania, and after their marriage their home was in Perry county for many years.

In his early youth Alfred U. McAllister learned the machinist's trade in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, and came to Logansport in 1859, when he was about twenty-four years of age. His birthplace was in Perry county, Pennsylvania, and the date of the event March 17, 1835. Upon arriving in this city the young man found employment as a foreman in the machine shop of Knowlton & Dykeman, with which firm he continued some time, giving entire satisfaction by the manner in which he met the responsibilities resting upon his shoulders. In 1864 he embarked in business upon his own account, at the corner of Elm street and Erie avenue, manufacturing all kinds of boilers, tanks, smoke-stacks, and iron work of various descriptions. From an humble beginning he built up a large and lucrative business, and by careful attention to the wants of his customers, won their trade and good will. In 1895 he established a branch shop in the town of Montpelier, Indiana, and had managed affairs there in a manner that promised large returns at no very distant day, but increasing disability and ill-health interfered with his ambitious plans, and in May, 1897, as previously stated, his labors ceased.

When the Civil war came on, Mr. McAllister was one of the first to offer his services in defense of the country which he loved so well. He enlisted upon the three-months call in April, 1861, and was assigned to be the fifer of the Ninth Indiana Volunteers. When the time came for re-enlistment he responded with a will, and became a member of Company I, Forty-sixth Indiana Infantry. Here he was a fife major, and at the close of twenty-two

months of active service he was mustered out. Subsequently he was connected with Logan Post, No. 14, G. A. R., for several years. Politically he was affiliated with the Democratic party.

In 1863, just after his return from the army, Mr. McAllister married Miss Esther Merritt, daughter of Timothy C. Merritt, one of the pioneers and most highly respected citizens of Logansport. Mrs. McAllister was born in this city August 29, 1844, and by her marriage became the mother of two sons, Elmer, born September 1, 1864, and Leon M., born December 21, 1867. The younger son is still living with his mother, but the elder, Elmer, who married Mamie Esterbrook, has a pretty home of his own. The young men learned the trade of the elder McAllister, and in 1895 were taken into the business, the firm name being changed to A. U. McAllister & Sons. Since the father's death the style has been, as at present, McAllister Brothers & Company. The young men possess many of the excellent business qualifications which were so noticeable in the career of their senior, and are conducting the extensive boiler-works in a manner that promises well for their future. Leon McAllister, after completing his course in the public schools of Logansport, went to Hall's Business College, and later, in 1894, graduated, as a mechanical engineer, at Purdue University.

DANIEL L. OVERHOLSER, M. D.—Professional success results from merit. Frequently in commercial life one may come into possession of a lucrative business through inheritance or gift, but in what are known as "the higher walks of life" advancement is gained only through individual efforts, and prestige in the dental profession is gained only as the outcome of strong mentality, close application, thorough mastery of the principles of the science and a delicacy and accuracy of mechanical skill that are necessary in hardly any other calling to which man devotes his energies. The possession and utilization of these essential attributes have made Dr. Overholser one of the leading dental surgeons of northern Indiana, and it is with pleasure that we present the record of his life to our readers.

A native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, he was born on the 9th of December, 1835, and is a son of Isaac and Mary (Landes) Overholser, both of whom were also born in Pennsylvania and were representatives of pioneer

families of that state. The paternal grandfather was Martin Overholser, but no authentic record of the ancestral history of the family can be obtained. The descent, however, is undoubtedly from German ancestors, while the Landes family was of Swiss origin. The Doctor's parents spent their entire lives in Lancaster county, and there reared their family of seven children, namely: Matilda, deceased; Levi; Daniel L.; Anna, deceased; William; Elizabeth and Emma. The mother died, and the father afterward wedded Mary Spats, by whom he had four children, namely: Martin H., deceased; John S.; and Caroline and Sarah, who are both deceased.

In the schools of his native county Dr. Overholser acquired a fair English education, and he had taught school for a few terms before attaining the age of nineteen years. In May, 1855, he came to Logansport, where he took up the study of medicine under the instruction of his uncle, Dr. Daniel W. Landes, with whom he continued his studies for a period of two years. In the meantime he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute, at Cincinnati, in which institution he was graduated in May, 1857, and he also pursued a partial course in the Ohio College of Dental Surgery. For the first three years after his graduation he practiced medicine, first in Logansport, and then in Naperville, Illinois. In 1860 he resumed the study of dentistry in a dental office in Aurora, Illinois, and in 1862 he opened an office of his own in Lockport, Illinois, where he practiced dentistry for about two years and then removed to Morris, same state. He remained in the latter town until 1869, in which year he returned to Logansport, where he has constantly practiced dentistry up to the present time, with the most encouraging success. He is a member of the Indiana State Dental Association, and his high standing in the profession is shown by the fact that he was acting president in 1898.

In 1859 Mr. Overholser was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Redd, of Logansport, and to them were born three children, as follows: Ella, deceased; William Frank, who graduated in the dental department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and successfully practiced his profession in connection with his father for about five years, when he opened an office on his own account, and continued successfully until his death in 1891, at the age of twenty-nine years; and Edwin L., who died at the age of nineteen. The mother of this family passed away on the 5th of May, 1874. In July, 1875, Dr. Overholser was again married, his second union being with

Mrs. Kate Hetherington, *née* Teter, of Hamilton county. Indiana. The children of the second marriage are: Wiley L. and Bertha M., a graduate of 1898. The former was born in November, 1876, was graduated in the Logansport high school in the class of 1895, is a graduate of the Northwestern University Dental school, of the class of 1898, and is now in practice in Winamac, Indiana.

For many years Dr. Overholser has been an active member of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church, is serving as a member and treasurer of the board of trustees, and has long been an active worker in the Sunday-school, of which he is now superintendent. Recently he completed five years' service as president of the Cass County Sunday-school Association. His life is noble and largely devoted to the uplifting of his fellow men. He supports all measures for the public good and exemplifies his firm belief in the principles of temperance by the active support which he gives to the Prohibition party. He has served as a member of both the district and county central committees and is now chairman of the latter. A man of broad humanitarian principles, he does all in his power to advance those causes which are for the good of the race and so honorable has been his life that he has the high esteem of his friends and the confidence of those with whom business relations have brought him in contact.

DAVID H. ARMANTROUT is a well known citizen of Peru, Indiana, and belongs to one of the first families that settled in Miami county. His parents were Reuben and Margaret (Hoover) Armantrout, the former a native of Virginia, born July 25, 1809, the latter born in Pennsylvania, March 28, 1811. Their marriage occurred in Montgomery county, Ohio, August 3, 1829. In 1831 they removed to Delaware county, Indiana, thence to Cass county, and September 15, 1836, landed in Peru. Here Reuben Armantrout engaged in blacksmithing, and here he lived till his death, which occurred November 3, 1843, at the early age of thirty-four years, three months and eight days. At the time of his settlement here there was only one white man living between this place and Marion. Mr. Armantrout was one of the earliest blacksmiths in this locality; his shop was the place where the pioneers gathered and discussed the events of the day, and though it has

been more than half a century since he passed away he is still remembered by the old settlers as a worthy, upright citizen. His widow afterward became the wife of Andrew Williams, with whom she settled in Jefferson township, Miami county. Her death occurred in January, 1897, in her eighty-sixth year. The surviving members of the family are David H., whose name introduces this sketch; Peter, a resident of Cass county; and John S. and Oliver, both of Miami county. Oliver was born April 26, 1844, several months after the death of his father. The deceased children were Margaret J., Lewis, Elizabeth, William F. and Mary, the last named being by the second marriage.

David H. Armantrout was born in Dayton, Ohio, May 3, 1830, and was about six years of age when the family came to Peru. In his boyhood there was but little opportunity for acquiring an education in Peru, and he could scarcely improve the little opportunity that existed, as he was only about thirteen years of age when his father died, and, being the oldest of the family, its support depended chiefly upon him. This duty he faithfully performed. He labored indefatigably, early and late, to support his widowed mother and the younger children. In 1845 he began to learn the trade of blacksmith, and this occupation has been his life work, he having followed it for fifty-four years.

Mr. Armantrout married Miss Maria Higgins, a native of Ohio. Her father, Cyrus Higgins, a veteran of the war of 1812, died at the home of his daughter in Peru, his wife having passed away some years before, in the state of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Armantrout were blessed with two sons: Walter, who died at the age of one year, and Harry, who lost his life in an accident, while railroading, at the age of twenty-three years.

Faternally Mr. Armantrout is identified with Miami Lodge, No. 67, F. & A. M. He is esteemed as a most worthy citizen.

ALMON P. JENKS.—The thriving city of Logansport occupies its high position among the leading towns and cities of the state of Indiana by reason of its public-spirited, progressive business men, who are always anxious to do all in their power to further its advancement and material prosperity. One of the foremost of these patriotic citizens is the gentleman

of whom this sketch is written. For a quarter of a century he has been especially interested and concerned in the development of the industries and resources of the city, and has contributed no slight amount of material assistance and influence in this direction.

A native of the good old Buckeye state, Mr. Jenks was born in the village of Milan, Erie county, Ohio, on the 4th of February, 1853. He is a son of Virgil B. and Martha C. (Calkins) Jenks, natives respectively of Orange county, New York, and Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, both being of Puritan extraction. After he had completed his preliminary studies Almon P. attended the high school of Kent, Ohio, for four years, and at the age of sixteen accompanied his parents upon their removal to eastern Tennessee, where he resided until June, 1872.

In the year mentioned, our subject, having nearly attained his majority, started out to fight the battle of life upon his own responsibility, going to La Crosse, Indiana, where, within two months' time, he learned the art of telegraphy and secured the position as night operator at that point. On the 1st of April, 1873, he was transferred to Logansport, and, though the town then bore little resemblance to the thriving city of to-day, he was impressed with its possibilities and pleased with the prospect of becoming a permanent resident. For two years he was employed as a telegrapher in the shops of the Pan Handle Railroad at Logansport, and during this period he manifested his ambition and good judgment by attending the evening sessions at Hall's Business College, where he completed a commercial course, thus more fully qualifying himself for the future. His next position, retained from September, 1875, until October, 1879, was that of motive-power clerk and operator with the Eel River and Crawfordsville Railroads, at Logansport, but in 1879 he again resumed his connection with the Pan Handle Railroad, on this occasion accepting a position as timekeeper. In 1885 he was promoted to the chief clerkship of motive-power accounts for the Logansport, Richmond and Chicago divisions of the Pan Handle Railway.

In May, 1889, Mr. Jenks was tendered a position as secretary of the Logansport Natural Gas Company, and as the corporation with which he had been so long connected had kindly given him a six-months leave of absence, in order that he might thoroughly test the advantages of his new place and return to the old post if desired, he accepted the offer. The new position proving satisfactory, he continued as its incumbent up to May, 1895,

when the interests of the old company were purchased by eastern capitalists and consolidated with those of the Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas Company. The holdings of this company comprise the plants at Logansport, Peru, Wabash and Decatur, Indiana, and the office for Indiana is maintained in Logansport. Recognizing Mr. Jenks' peculiar ability and experience, the corporation made him secretary of the company and local manager of the Logansport plant. He has since acted in this capacity, and has justified the wisdom which thus prompted his appointment. For some time also he has been a partner in the firm of Ferguson & Jenks, clothiers of this city, and was largely instrumental in the reorganization of the State National Bank of Logansport, whose doors were closed May 20, 1897. The reorganization resulted in the establishing of the City National Bank of Logansport, of whose directorate Mr. Jenks has been an active member from the start.

In his political views Mr. Jenks is a "true blue" Republican. Fraternally he is a Mason of the Knights Templar degree. He is well known and enjoys a distinctive popularity in the city which has so long been his home and field of labor, and has unbounded faith in Logansport and in its consecutive growth and its advancement to a position of still greater relative importance as one of the industrial and commercial centers of the state.

The marriage of Mr. Jenks was solemnized in 1877, when he was united to Miss Lizzie A. McCaughey, and of this union were born three daughters, one of whom is deceased, while the other two, Frances and Ada, still remain members of the family circle.

SAMUEL H. SMITH, residing on a farm in Tipton township, Cass county, devotes his energies to agricultural pursuits and the community numbers him among its representative citizens. He claims Ohio as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred near Harrison, Butler county, on the 17th of September, 1853. His father, Samuel Smith, was also a native of Ohio, and there married Elizabeth Shafer, by whom he had six sons and five daughters, all of whom are living, with one exception. These are William, a resident of Washington township, Cass county; David, who is living in Carroll county, Indiana; John, whose home is in Le Sueur coun-

ty, Minnesota; Elizabeth, wife of John Shaff; Sarah, wife of Abraham Helvie, of Logansport; Samuel H.; George, who resides near Logansport; Mary C., wife of Horatio Fields, of Tipton township, Cass county; Daniel F., of Kokomo, Indiana; Allie M., wife of John W. Snell, of Tipton township; and Martha, now deceased. Throughout his entire life the father of these children carried on agricultural pursuits. He removed to Indiana in October, 1854, making the journey across the country by team, and located on the farm now occupied by Horatio Fields. It was a tract of timber land, the trees standing in their native strength, as yet undisturbed by the white man, but soon the ringing blows of his ax laid low these sturdy monarchs of the forest and the cleared fields soon brought forth abundant harvests as a reward for the care and labor bestowed upon them. The first home of the family was a log cabin. Samuel Smith continued his residence upon the farm until about 1886, when he removed to Logansport, where he made his home until his death.

The subject of this review was only a year old when his parents came to the Hoosier state. He acquired his education in the country schools and in the public schools of Logansport, becoming master of all the common English branches of learning, which together with observation and experience in later years has made him a well-informed man. He early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist and gave his father the benefit of his assistance in the operation of the home farm until his marriage, which occurred in 1881, Miss Martha Kesling becoming his wife. He then removed to his father-in-law's farm, which he operated for two years, when he removed to the farm upon which he has since made his home. Here he owns eighty-six acres of arable land and carries on general farming, raising a good grade of stock and the various cereals best adapted to this climate. Indolence forms no part of his nature and his labors are energetically prosecuted, bringing him a substantial return.

To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born eight children, namely: Forest, Pearl, Leroy, Claude, Ethel, Vera, Ruth and Samuel Raymond. The parents are widely and favorably known and their circle of friends is extensive. Mr. Smith takes an active part in public affairs, and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office. In 1890 he was elected a trustee of Tipton township, in which office he served for five consecutive years. For two terms he previously served as super-

visor, and in both positions he discharged his duties with marked promptness and fidelity. In politics he is a Democrat and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He belongs to the Order of Foresters and to the Methodist Episcopal church, and his fidelity to every public and private trust has made him a most valued citizen of the county.

ALFRED B. FOREMAN.—This well known pioneer of Liberty township, Howard county, Indiana, and veteran of the Civil war, is well worthy of more than a passing mention in this work, devoted, as it is, to a portrayal of the lives of the representative men and women of this part of Indiana.

Alfred B. Foreman was born in Henry county, Indiana, August 25, 1828, son of Harrison and Mary (Sanders) Foreman. His educational advantages in youth were limited to the common schools of the district in which he lived. At an early age he was inured to work on the farm, and has all his life been engaged in agricultural pursuits. After his marriage, which event occurred in the fall of 1848, he settled on his father's farm in Henry county, where he remained until 1852. That year he removed to Liberty township, Howard county. At the same time he bought forty acres of land, two miles south of where he now lives. He did not, however, settle on it, but located on his present farm, eighty acres, in the midst of the forest, and from its virgin state has developed it into the fine farm it now is. Industry and good management have characterized his efforts throughout all these years.

Mr. Foreman married, in Henry county, Indiana, September 20, 1848, Miss Elizabeth Woolen, who was born March 3, 1831, daughter of William and Annetta (Law) Woolen. Mr. Woolen came from Maryland, his native state, to Henry county, Indiana, where he figured as a pioneer and cleared one hundred and twenty acres of land. In 1852 he moved to Liberty township, Howard county, and bought one hundred and fifteen acres of partially improved land, a short distance east of Greentown. This land he further improved and on it made his home the rest of his life. He died at about the age of sixty years. His children in order of birth were named as follows: Isaac, James, John, Edward, Joseph, William, Mary, Susan, Ann, Rebecca,

Elizabeth and Jane. Joseph made a good record as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Foreman have had four children: William, Martha J., Mary E., deceased, and Louisa. The family attend worship at the Methodist church.

Politically Mr. Foreman is a Republican. He has always taken a commendable interest in public affairs, especially those of a local nature, and has filled the offices of supervisor and township trustee. As stated at the beginning of this sketch, he is a veteran of the Civil war. His service had its beginning in October, 1864, when he enlisted, at Indianapolis, as a private in Company I, One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, for three years, or during the war. He was honorably discharged at Indianapolis in July, 1865, the war being over. His regiment was held in reserve during the battle of Nashville.

For the early history of the Foreman family the reader is referred to the sketch of Henry W. Foreman, in this work, for which Mr. Alfred B. Foreman furnished much data, and to whose excellent memory the writer is indebted.

ANDREW J. YOUNG.—In the military service of his country, as well as in the quiet pursuits of farm life, Andrew J. Young has manifested his loyalty to his country, and to-day he is a worthy representative of that class of public-spirited citizens who ever have the welfare of their fellow men at heart and do all in their power for the advancement of the general good. He is faithful in the discharge of public and private duties, is honorable in trade transactions, and energetic in business affairs, and thus his life, well spent, has gained him the respect and good will of many friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Young was born in Washington township, Cass county, on the 5th of July, 1843, and is a son of Samuel and Lavina (Neff) Young. His father was born in Virginia about 1815, and died in Cass county about 1845, in which year he had removed from Washington to Clinton township. His wife was a daughter of Daniel Neff, one of the first settlers of Clinton township, who, in 1830, came from Ohio to Cass county. Before his removal to the Buckeye state, he had resided in Pennsylvania. His father was Jacob Neff, a farmer, who died in Cass county. Daniel Neff, the grandfather of

our subject, wedded a Miss Mary Swisher, who died in 1873, and his death occurred in 1861, on the old family homestead, which is now the property of Daniel D. Neff.

To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Young were born two children: Amanda J., deceased wife of Milton McMellon; and Andrew J., subject of this review.

The son, Andrew J. Young, was reared in the township which is still his home, and acquired a good English education in the schools of the neighborhood. This was supplemented by one term's attendance at the high school of Logansport, and on laying aside his text-books he donned the blue and shouldered the rifle in defense of his country, then engaged in civil war. He enlisted as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Indiana Infantry, under Captain Ewing and Colonel DeHart, and was mustered in at Michigan City, Indiana. He went with his company to Nashville, Tennessee, and with his command was assigned to the Army of the Ohio, operating toward Atlanta. Mr. Young participated in the movements and battles around that city, saw its surrender and then returned north with General Schofield's command. He was also in the battles leading up to the ultimate destruction of General Hood's army, at Nashville, after which the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Indiana was ordered to Washington, D. C., and there put on transports, which were sent south. They disembarked at Moorehead City, North Carolina, participated in the battles of Kingston, and also the engagement at Goldsboro, which was the last important engagement of the war. Company B, of which Mr. Young was a member, was detailed to remain with the property of the government in the south, and was thus engaged until the property was sold and the business of the war department concluded, which required one year's time. On the 13th of April, 1866, just five years after the Confederates fired upon Fort Sumter, he was mustered out at Raleigh, and was discharged at Indianapolis a few days thereafter. He was a brave and loyal soldier, always true to the trust reposed in him and to the old flag, and with an honorable war record he returned to his home.

Since that time Mr. Young has engaged almost uninterruptedly in farming. He was married October 1, 1867, to Miss Edith Houston, daughter of Harvey Houston, who came to Cass county at an early day. He was a native of Kentucky and married Orelia Julian. Mr. and Mrs. Young began their domestic life on a part of the old Neff homestead and two daughters came

to bless their union, Carrie, now the wife of A. L. Whallon, an attorney-at-law, and Euona, who died at the age of twenty-two years.

Our subject continued his farming operations until 1886, when he removed to Logansport, where he remained until 1888. He then returned to the farm and devoted his energies to its further cultivation and improvement. The place contains one hundred and thirteen acres of rich land, and is a part of the old Simmons farm, one of the first settled in Cass county. It is one of the most attractive places along the river road southwest of Logansport, and is supplied with all modern accessories and conveniences, which give it an air of thrift, comfort and prosperity. It is a hospitable home, a favorite resort with many friends, and the best homes of the community are also open for the reception of Mr. and Mrs. Young. The former continues his old army associations through his membership in the Grand Army post at Logansport, and gives his political support to the Republican party. He is to-day as true to his duties of citizenship as when he followed the starry banner on southern battle-fields, and his worth as a man is questioned by none.

VALENTINE C. HANAWALT.—Prominent among the enterprising citizens of Logansport, Cass county, stands the subject of this notice. Until very recently the postmaster of this city, his term of office closing in March, 1898, he has made a record for efficiency and fidelity to duty, of which he may justly be proud. For some years he has been a recognized power in local Democratic politics, and for a period of six years was connected with the city board of education.

John Hanawalt, father of the above, was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in 1813 and departed this life in Monticello, Indiana, in 1861. He was one of the pioneers of this state, his first settlement being in White county, in 1835. Later he removed to Carroll county, but in a few years returned to the region of his first choice. By trade he was a ship carpenter, and the occasion of his residence in Carroll county was that he might carry out a contract for building canal-boats for the Wabash & Erie Canal. His wife, who was of German extraction, was a Miss Catherine Rothrock in her girlhood. She lived to attain the age of seventy-two years, dying in 1884. Both parents became identified with the Methodist denomination about 1840

and were faithful exponents of their profession. Grandfather Joseph Hanawalt, of German descent, was a Dunkard in religion.

Valentine C. Hanawalt was born in the village of Pittsburg, Carroll county, January 28, 1849. He was an only son, but had five sisters. His early recollections cluster chiefly around the town of Monticello, and there he laid, in the public schools, the foundations of his knowledge. At the age of fourteen he took a position as a clerk in a drug store in Attica, Indiana, and remained there for five years, thoroughly mastering the business. In 1868 he came to Logansport, where, for the succeeding four years he was in the employ of Dr. H. Z. Leonard, in his drug store. In 1872 Mr. Hanawalt embarked in business for himself, opening a well-equipped drug store on Sixth street. He has been successful in this enterprise, as in most of his undertakings.

The cause of education has been one very near to the heart of Mr. Hanawalt, as it should be with every patriotic American citizen. In 1888 he was elected to the board of education of this city and for the first four years of his service with that honorable body he acted in the capacity of secretary, the next two years being president. His resignation was regretfully accepted in June, 1894, when, on account of his outside official duties, he was obliged to retire from his former position. In February, 1894, he was commissioned by President Cleveland as postmaster, a well earned favor to one who had been active in the promotion of the interests of the Democracy for years. Mr. Hanawalt has been a member of the city and county central committees of the party for a number of years, and was chairman of the first named organization six years and chairman of the county committee in 1890 and again in 1892. Socially he is a Master Mason and a member of the Order of Elks.

The marriage of Mr. Hanawalt and Miss Emma Bunnell, of Milford, Illinois, was solemnized January 30, 1873. They have one daughter, Ethel, now the wife of George Lynas. Mrs. Hanawalt and daughter hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal church.

STEWART T. McCONNELL.—For thirty-seven years a member of the bar of Cass county, Stewart T. McConnell ranks among the distinguished legists of northern Indiana. In no profession is there a career more open to

talent than in that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation or a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life and of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflagging application and intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at hand, are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice; and it is one into which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won, for success comes only as the diametrical result of capacity and unmistakable ability. Such elements have entered into the successful career of Mr. McConnell, who through many years has been accounted one of the most able legal practitioners in Logansport.

A native of Greenfield, Highland county, Ohio, he was born on the 16th of October, 1836, and is the third in a family of eleven children whose parents were Dr. James B. and Sarah D. (Stewart) McConnell. In his early youth he attended the public schools, but later in life, believing that a more liberal education was essential to success in professional life, he entered upon a scientific and classical course of study, and therein attained a fair degree of proficiency. In youth he became imbued with a strong desire to make the practice of law his life work, and he eagerly embraced every facility that would prove of benefit to him in such a career. It was not until after he came to Logansport, however, that he found the opportunity to pursue his legal studies. He engaged in teaching school for a number of years, and then entered upon a course of law reading under the advice of Messrs. Pratt and Baldwin, who directed his studies until his admission to the bar, in 1862. Immediately thereafter he opened an office in Logansport, where he has since remained. His practice steadily grew as he demonstrated his ability to handle with masterful skill the intricate problems of jurisprudence, and he now has a distinctively representative clientage, which connects him with the most important litigation that is heard in the courts of his district. He prepares his cases with the utmost skill and precision, and his dignified presence and earnestness of manner indicate his thorough familiarity with the contested points. He is logical in argument, clear in his reasoning, forceful in his delivery, and his opinions always carry weight and seldom fail to convince.

About the time Mr. McConnell entered upon his professional career the

war of the Rebellion was inaugurated, and although he was unable to enter the service, on account of an injury which rendered him a cripple, he gave a most loyal support to the Union and did all in his power to advance the cause of the north. He has ever been interested in the movement tending to advance the general welfare, and withholds his support from no movement for the good of city, state or nation.

Mr. McConnell has been twice married. In 1860 he wedded Miss Louisa Gibson, who died in 1884, leaving one child. In 1886 he wedded Mrs. Eloise (Landis) Stuart, and their pleasant home in Logansport is the center of a cultured society circle.

BENJAMIN F. LEGG has been identified with the interests of Tipton county for more than a third of a century and has contributed to its material progress and prosperity to an extent equaled by but few of his contemporaries. One of the most extensive land owners of the county, he has also been an important factor in its commercial and industrial interests and thus has advanced the general welfare. Few lives furnish so striking an example of the wise application of sound principles and safe conservatism as does his. The story of his success is short and simple, containing no exciting chapters, but in it lies one of the valuable secrets of the great prosperity which it records, and his private and business life are pregnant with interest and incentive, no matter how lacking in dramatic action,—the record of an honorable life, consistent with itself and its possibilities in every particular.

Mr. Legg was born in Fayette county, Indiana, near Bentonville, January 2, 1830; his great-great-grandfather, John Legg, came from Scotland, and settled in Maryland before the Revolutionary war. His eldest son was Thomas Legg, the great-grandfather of our subject, and he lived in Maryland and raised a family of six sons and two daughters. He married Susannah Loder, a daughter of Edward Loder, whose ancestry can be traced to Scotland. His grandfather, William Legg, was a native of Michigan, and moved to Ohio. He made farming his life work, and died at an early age, leaving a large family, among whom was Thomas Legg, the father of our subject, and a native of Indiana, born October 18, 1800. He, too, was a farmer by occupation and spent the great part of his life in Fayette county, but for about

fifteen or twenty years resided in Tipton county. He married, in 1821, Elizabeth Shrader, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1800, and a daughter of Aaron Shrader, whose birth occurred in Germany. On emigrating to America he located in Pennsylvania and some years later went to Butler county, Ohio, making his home near Hamilton. There he followed farming until his death and reared a large family. Throughout his active business career Thomas Legg carried on farming and stock-raising. He died in Windfall in 1890, in his ninetieth year, and was supposed to be the oldest native-born citizen in Indiana at that time. His wife passed away in 1874, at the age of seventy-four years. They were members of the Christian church, and were the parents of eleven children, six of whom are now living: William, of Wild Cat township; Benjamin F.; Amanda; Elizabeth, wife of Alvah Castline, who resides near Hartford City, Indiana; Melinda, wife of Lloyd Carver, of Winamac, Indiana; and Emma, wife of Joseph Van Winkle, of Windfall.

Upon the home farm in Fayette county Benjamin F. Legg passed his childhood days, enjoying the privileges afforded by the district schools of the neighborhood. He engaged in teaching for several years before his marriage, having charge of the school in his home district for three terms. On the 2d of February, 1854, he married Miss Sarah Jane Sprong, daughter of Stephen and Nancy (Liggitt) Sprong, and then began farming on his own account. Eleven children came to bless their home, namely: Charles E., who married Lydia A. Roe, of Wild Cat township, Tipton county, by whom he has two children, Paul and Charity Fern; Florence E., who died in infancy; Elbert F., of Wild Cat township, who married Josie Shockney, and has four children, Ray, Eva, Drexel and Baby; Wilbur C., a farmer and stock-raiser of Wild Cat township, who married Allie J. Sommers, and has one son, Byron; Dora M., who married Amos White, and has one child, Frank P.; Rausa B., who died in infancy; Clarence and Clinton, twins, who died in infancy; Aubrey W., who married Miss Dessie Perry, and is cashier of the People's Bank of Windfall, Indiana; Eva P., and Earl, who died in infancy. The mother of this family died October 9, 1897, when almost sixty-three years of age. She was a faithful member of the Christian church and had many warm friends throughout the county.

For many years after his marriage Mr. Legg carried on farming almost continuously, being interrupted only by his service in the Union army. He enlisted as a member of Company G, Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry, but in

little less than a year returned home. He then resumed farming and stock-raising in Wild Cat township, Tipton county, where he had located soon after his marriage, making that place his home for about thirty-five years. He originally owned but eighty acres, to which he added from time to time until within the boundaries of the place were comprised almost eight hundred acres of rich and arable land. At one time he was for a year engaged in raising cattle in Missouri, near the Arkansas line. Various other interests have claimed his attention, and his wise management has been an important factor in the successful conduct of some of the leading concerns of Windfall. He has been vice-president of the People's Bank for six years and is also financially interested in the Windfall Natural Gas, Oil & Mining Company, of which he was president five or six years. In 1889 he left his homestead farm and removed to the northern corporation line of the town, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which he has since resided. Here he erected a fine brick residence and built a commodious barn and other buildings, the place being supplied with all modern improvements and accessories.

Socially Mr. Legg is connected with George Miller Post, G. A. R. In politics he is a Democrat, and has filled a number of local offices. He was one of the clerks of Wild Cat township, was township assessor and land appraiser and for fifteen years served as justice of the peace. He also represented his district in the state legislature and was county commissioner one term. He finds in travel a pleasant source of recreation and has visited almost every section of the Union. And thus the years of his life have passed, the arduous cares of business being lightened by recreation and pleasant social interests, his many friends finding him a genial, courteous gentleman who commands uniform regard and admiration by his honorable and successful career.

DANIEL D. MORRISON. --History concerns itself mostly with the men who have had to do with the political and military interests of the country, but biography treats of those busy toilers in the affairs of life who form the true strength of the nation. It is the men who are successful and enterprising in agriculture and commerce that bring prosperity and advancement to a community, and of this class Mr. Morrison is a worthy representa-

tive. He was born in Cass county, December 28, 1842, and is now one of its practical, energetic and leading farmers. His parents were Daniel and Nancy (Pinkerton) Morrison, the former a native of Orange county, New York, and the latter of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, William Morrison, was a native of Scotland, and, coming to America in colonial days and witnessing the oppression of the colonies by the mother country, he joined the American army in the war of the Revolution and valiantly fought for independence. He made his home upon a farm in Orange county, New York, and lived to the ripe old age of four-score years.

When twelve years of age Daniel Morrison accompanied his parents to Fayette county, Ohio, the family locating upon a farm there in 1813. He was reared in that locality, acquired his education in the public schools, and was connected with the agricultural interests of the Buckeye state until 1838, when he removed to Cass county. Here he secured a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Harrison township, carrying on agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his days. His ability and excellencies of character caused him to be selected for positions of public trust, and for two years he served as trustee of Harrison township. His political support was given the Republican party, and his religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. His death occurred in 1877, at the age of seventy-six years. In his family were seven children, as follows: William, Eleanor, Ann E., Theodore, who died while serving his country in the Civil war, Jane, Martha M. and Daniel D.

The last named, having acquired his elementary education in the district schools of Harrison township, Cass county, entered the Logansport high school, where he remained for two years. Reading and observation have made him a very well informed man, and he keeps thoroughly abreast of the times. When not engaged with his school duties, he devoted his attention to the work of the farm until, feeling that his country needed his services, he was prompted to enlist, on the 9th of August, 1862, as a member of Company K, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, for three years. He joined that command at Logansport, and was honorably discharged at Pulaski, Tennessee, on the 28th of June, 1865, having for almost three years defended the cause which the old flag represented. He was with Sherman in the Atlanta campaign; was in the Morgan raid, the campaign in east Tennessee and did scouting duty in Kentucky. A brave and loyal soldier, he remained at the

front until the starry banner was planted in the capital of the Confederacy, and then when the country no longer needed his aid he returned to his northern home and resumed the quiet pursuits of civil life.

On the 10th of December, 1868, Mr. Morrison was united in marriage to Miss Hattie McCoy, a native of Cass county, and to them was born a daughter, Eva, wife of Wilson Howe, a resident of Poinsett county, Arkansas. The mother died on the 20th of September, 1871, at the age of twenty-one years, and on the 14th of October, 1874, Mr. Morrison was again married, his second union being with Amanda A. Matthews, a native of Fulton county, Indiana, and a daughter of John and Amanda (Wilson) Matthews, both of whom were natives of Ohio, whence they came to Cass county, in 1838. Afterward they removed to Fulton county, Indiana, where the father successfully engaged in farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have been born three children,—Walter M., Arthur D. and Ernest L., the last two twins.

Mr. Morrison exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and socially he is connected with John A. Logan Post, No. 14, G. A. R., of Logansport. His entire life has been passed in this county, he has witnessed much of its growth, has aided in its development and is active in co-operation with all movements designed to prove of public benefit. He is a man of integrity, of firm conviction and marked fidelity to the duties of life, and Cass county numbers him among her worthy sons.

REV. HARRY NYCE, the present pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Peru, assumed pastoral charge of this congregation in January, 1894, succeeding the Rev. Solomon C. Dickey. This is one of the oldest church organizations in Miami county, having been organized in the home of William N. Hood, November 26, 1835, with a membership of thirteen, Rev. Samuel Newbury, the first minister of the church, presiding. For a time religious services were held in the house where the organization was effected and subsequently meetings were held in a double log-cabin in West Fifth street. Subsequently the place of worship was what was known as the Smith school-house, in West Second street, the first school-house erected in Miami county. During the year 1836 a church edifice was erected on the

present lot, being the first Protestant house of worship in the county. About this time a Sabbath-school was organized and this for some years was the only one in the county. From the erection of the church to 1850 it also served the purpose of a town hall, the court-house having been destroyed by fire in 1843, after which the sessions of court were held for two years in this building.

In October, 1837, Rev. Asa Johnson took charge of the congregation and was pastor until July 15, 1849, when he was succeeded by Rev. Milton Starr, who continued in charge for two years. The next pastor was Rev. S. F. McCabe, and under his ministry, which began July 10, 1852, and continued fifteen years, the church made great progress. In the fall of 1854 the present house of worship was begun and it was dedicated July 4, 1858. During his ministry in Peru Rev. McCabe preached twelve hundred and seventy-seven sermons in his own pulpit, baptized one hundred and seventy-seven persons, officiated at two hundred and eighty-two funerals, and received into the church two hundred and ten persons. He resigned May 20, 1867, and was succeeded by Rev. Everett B. Thompson, who continued one year. In April, 1869, the Second Presbyterian church of Peru, which had been organized in 1847, formed a union with the First, under the name of the First Presbyterian church of the city of Peru. On the 5th of September, 1869, Rev. Henry L. Brown became pastor, continuing one year, and in turn came Rev. Samuel Wycoff, from November 4, 1870, to July 18, 1874; Rev. James B. Parmelee, from October 1, 1874, to May, 1876; Rev. M. M. Whitford, from May 1, 1877, to December 31, 1882; Rev. Leon P. Marshall, from July 1, 1883, to May 1, 1889; Rev. Solomon C. Dickey, who took pastoral charge June 1, 1889, and was succeeded in January, 1894, by the present pastor, Rev. Harry Nyce.

The last named was born in Kingston, Decatur county, Indiana, August 13, 1862, his parents being Rev. Benjamin Markley and Melissa (Hamilton) Nyce, the former born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1809. The original American ancestor, Hans Nyce or Neus, as the name was originally spelled, came to America in 1683, and our subject is of the seventh generation of his descendants. The father, Rev. B. M. Nyce, was graduated in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in 1829, and took his theological course in Princeton. He came to Indiana in 1838 and was pastor of the church in Greensburg, this state, afterward at Hanging Rock, Ohio. In

1843 he returned to Greensburg, and later organized churches in Columbus, Edinburg and Franklin, Indiana. He was married in Greensburg, March 13, 1847, and in 1850 removed to Kingston, Indiana, where he filled the positions both of pastor and teacher. While his life was devoted to the work of the ministry, he possessed considerable inventive genius, and to him belongs the credit and honor of discovering the cold-storage or refrigerator principle so extensively utilized at the present time. In 1858 he took out a patent known as the "Nyce Fruit Preserving House." In 1862 he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where his honorable and useful career was ended in death, October 1, 1873. His wife passed away June 17, 1880. The surviving members of their family are Harry, the immediate subject of this review, and Rev. Benjamin Markley Nyce, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Lockport, New York. Another brother, William Nyce, was born in 1852 and died in April, 1895.

Rev. Harry Nyce acquired his early education in the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1880 entered Oberlin College, where he was graduated in the class of 1885. Determining to devote his life to the work of the ministry he prepared for his chosen calling and was graduated in the Union Theological Seminary, of New York city, in 1888. He studied in the University of Berlin, Germany, and traveled in Europe from 1889 until 1891, gaining that broad and comprehensive knowledge and culture which only travel can bring. On the 26th of March, 1892, he was married in Berlin to Miss Rosa Von Holst, a native of that city, and their union has been blessed with four children: Ruth, Harriet, Holst and Esther.

Rev. Nyce was ordained at the Whitewater presbytery, at Kingston, Indiana, where he remained as pastor until coming to Peru, in January, 1894. He is a man of scholarly attainments and broad general information, and is regarded as one of the leading representatives of the ministry of his church in northern Indiana,—an earnest, diligent worker whose labors are not without good results.

EZRA T. PARKER.—The Green Mountain state has furnished many men of prominence and worth to the west, in which number is included Ezra T. Parker, of Logansport. He was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, June 19, 1837, and is a son of Quincy B. and Electa (McGaffey) Parker. His

parents were natives of the town of Lyndon, Vermont, and were of Scotch and Irish lineage respectively. Their family numbered five children, and after the mother's death the father married again and had several children by the second union.

Upon the home farm, among the picturesque hills of his native county, Ezra T. Parker was reared to manhood, and in the schools near by he acquired a fair English education, his privileges, however, being limited to three months' attendance during the winter season after the time he was old enough to assist materially in the development and cultivation of the old homestead. He was early trained to habits of industry and energy and these qualities have been salient points in his success. At the age of twenty years he left his father's home to start in life independently, and secured a position with the Fairbanks Scale Company, of St. Johnsbury. After a short time he entered the employ of Lamson & Goodnow, manufacturers of the famous Springfield rifle, with whom he continued until 1863, when he responded to the call for volunteers to uphold the Union. Enlisting as a member of Company A, Twelfth Vermont Infantry, he remained in the service for nine months, when, his time having expired, he was mustered out and returned to the employ of Lamson & Goodnow, with whom he remained until they had fulfilled their contract of furnishing rifles to the government. He then returned to the Fairbanks Scale Company, with which he continued until 1868.

It was in that year that Mr. Parker resolved to try his fortune in the west, and coming to Indiana he cast in his lot with the citizens of Logansport, determined to win an honorable place in the business circles of the city if it could be done by perseverance, enterprise and willingness to work. Such qualities are always in demand, and the following year after his arrival Mr. Parker had opportunity to engage in the lumber business as a partner of William Hagenbuck. They also manufactured bent carriage work, moldings, etc., and continued in this line until the manufacturing firm of Hagenbuck, Parker & Company was formed. For ten years operations were carried on under that title, and then the senior partner withdrew, leaving the two other partners to carry on the business under the name of Parker & Johnston, lumber dealers and manufacturers of sash, doors, blinds, etc. They control their share of the business in their line in Logansport, and the firm enjoys a most enviable reputation in commercial circles.

Mr. Parker has also attained to pre-eminent distinction in Masonic circles. He became a Master Mason, in Windsor, Vermont, in 1865, and soon afterward took the Royal Arch and Knight Templar degrees in St. Johnsbury. In 1875 he was dimitted from St. Johnsbury Commandery, of Vermont, to St. John Commandery, No. 24, K. T., of Logansport, wherein he served as eminent commander in 1885, 1886 and 1887. In 1886 he took the thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite, in Indiana Consistory, thus becoming a Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret. He is very prominent in Masonic circles and is a worthy exemplar of this honored fraternity, which teaches the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God. He was named as a member of the board of directors by the Masonic Temple Association, organized for the purpose of building the magnificent Masonic Temple in Logansport, served as chairman of the building committee, and took a very active part in the work, this structure now standing as a monument to the devoted zeal and loyalty of Mr. Parker and some of his associates in the work. He secured the charter for Logansport Fidelity Chapter, No. 58, Order of Eastern Star, and is called the "father of the chapter." In 1889 and 1890 he served as worthy patron, and his wife also holds membership therein.

Mrs. Parker bore the maiden name of Laura M. Wade, and their marriage was solemnized in 1871. They now have three children, Frank, Lillie M. and Bertha L. The parents are members of the Broadway Presbyterian church, and in his political belief Mr. Parker is an ardent Republican but has never been an aspirant for office, his time being taken up wholly with his business, fraternity and social interests. His name is a synonym for honorable business dealing, and his career shows the utmost conformity to the ethics of commercial life. It is often the case, however, that a man of large business interests often neglects the holier duties of life, but Mr. Parker has not only contributed liberally to church and benevolent work, but has given of his time and energies for its promotion, being especially active in that splendidly organized and systematic charity which numbers its followers throughout the world—the Masonic fraternity.

JOHN McMILLEN.—The biographical record of this part of Indiana would scarcely be completed without a mention of John McMillen, who was one of the prominent men of Cass county. He was born in Perry county,

Pennsylvania, July 19, 1803. At the age of four years he emigrated with his parents to Highland county, Ohio. His father's family consisted of fifteen children, fourteen of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, all married; one died in infancy. At the age of sixteen years John became the main support of his father's family. An accident happened to his father by which he was permanently crippled, and, being thus incapacitated for active duty, the management of the farm devolved upon his son John, and manfully did he perform the duty thus placed upon him until twenty-four years of age.

At that age he determined to seek his fortune in the great west and in the year 1827 left his parents' roof with all his possessions bound in a pocket handkerchief. He traveled on foot to Delphi, Carroll county, Indiana, where he engaged in building log cabins. He was quite expert in hewing puncheon for floors and making clapboards for roofing. Husbanding carefully the profits accruing from his labor, he acquired a small capital. On the 13th day of May, 1830, he married Elizabeth Mauary, who came to Indiana with her parents in 1825. Her father was the proprietor of the greater portion of the land upon which the city of Delphi is now located. There were only three white families there when they arrived, the place being a dense forest filled with wild Indians. There was not a mill, store or any trading post within fifty miles of that point. They suffered all the privations of pioneer life. Her father was a stanch Presbyterian and an elder in the same church for many years. He was a Whig in his political views.

In 1832 Mr. McMillen came with his wife to Cass county, Indiana, and entered a tract of land in Noble township, which he occupied about two years. He then sold his farm to James Harper and purchased another tract situated in Jefferson township. Out of a dense forest he cleared and improved over two hundred acres, and through all the privations and hardships of pioneer life toiled cheerfully day after day to gain a competence for his loved ones. His family consisted of six children, three sons and three daughters, and of this number the only survivors are: Elizabeth, wife of J. H. McMillen, whose sketch will be found on another page of this work, and Maria, wife of Mr. G. W. Burrow, of Pensacola, Florida. As a farmer Mr. McMillen was very successful, and by prudent management accumulated a large estate.

In 1863 he moved to Logansport and invested largely in real estate and in this transaction was very successful. He was a Whig before the organi-

zation of the Republican party and afterward he became very prominent in the new party, taking an active part in local politics. He died on the 2d day of February, 1876, after an illness of only four days' duration. He possessed a remarkably vigorous constitution, and up to the time of his last illness scarcely knew what it was to be ill. He was a gentleman of strictly temperate habits, was liberal and kind, and his sudden decease was lamented by a large circle of friends. His wife died April 11, 1878.

Mr. McMillen was one who never said to hungry poverty, "Go." Kindness was one of the prominent characteristics of his nature, and his heart and purse were ever open to the poor and needy. He frequently talked with his family and friends about death, and expressed the wish that he might be called hence without the pain of a lingering illness. He was a kind husband and an indulgent father, and his memory is revered by many who have cause to bless his charity.

WILLIAM H. WATTS, Logansport, was born and reared in Noble township, Cass county, and after an absence of a number of years has recently returned and resumed his residence at the old Watts homestead, where he was born. He dates his nativity April 28, 1842. He is a son of William P. Watts and a grandson of John Watts, who was a soldier in the war of 1812. The former was a native of Preble county, Ohio, and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Dailey, was born in Virginia. They were the parents of nine children, namely: John W., James D., William H., Joseph A., Daniel M., Elizabeth, Alice, Hannah and Mary. Of this large family all are living except three.

As above stated, William H. Watts was born and reared on his father's farm in Noble township, Cass county. He had no other educational advantages than those of the public schools, and was just leaving his 'teens at the time the Civil war cloud gathered and burst upon the country. August 19, 1862, at the age of twenty, he enlisted as a member of Company G, Seventy-third Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, for a term of three years. He was mustered into the service at Logansport, and at Indianapolis was honorably discharged April 26, 1865. Among the engagements in which he participated were those of Richmond, Kentucky, and Stone River, Georgia. He went to the army as a private and returned with the rank of corporal, having

received this promotion for meritorious service. On one occasion, in Georgia, his whole regiment were captured by the enemy and for a time held as prisoners of war.

At the close of the war, after a varied and exciting experience, Mr. Watts returned to Logansport, and not long afterward engaged in farming in Pulaski county, this state, where he lived and prospered for a period of twenty-nine years. During this time he was for nine years interested in an agricultural-implement business in Pulaski. February 24, 1898, he returned to Cass county and purchased the old Watts homestead,—one hundred and eighty acres of fine, well-improved land,—and here he expects to spend the remainder of his life amid the scenes of his childhood. He still owns his farm in Pulaski county,—two hundred and sixty acres of good land.

Mr. Watts has a wife and two children. He was married January 19, 1865, to Elizabeth J. Cotner, a native of the township in which he was born, and a daughter of Peter and Clarissie (Hood) Cotner, both natives of Ohio, he of Mercer and she of Darke county. Their two children are Eli M. and Ida E. Mrs. Watts is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Watts harmonizes with that political party which was on the side of the Union during the Civil war and which he has ever since supported. After his return from the army, from 1865 to 1868, he served as assessor of Noble township. Other than this, however, he has never been an officeholder, his own private business demanding the whole of his time and attention.

Thus briefly have we reviewed the life history of one of the most worthy and respected citizens of Noble township.

PATRICK H. GRANEY, of Logansport, is one of the younger men in the service of the Pan Handle Company, and may be said to belong to a railroad family. He is one of a family of four sons, all of whom, with one exception, are railroad men, and their father has been in railroad employ for nearly three decades.

Patrick H. Graney is a native of the Emerald Isle. He was born in county Galway, Ireland, February 16, 1863, son of Michael and Penelope

(Ward) Graney, both of Irish birth. Michael Graney brought his family to the United States in 1870, came direct to Indiana, and located in Logansport, where they have since lived. On settling here, he secured a position in the shops of the Pan Handle company, where he worked for a period of twenty-seven years. He is now with the Vandalia company at this point. His sons are Patrick H., John, Dennis and Michael, and all except John are in railroad employ.

Patrick H. was a boy of seven years when he came to live in Logansport. He was educated in the Sisters' school of this place, and at fourteen left school to enter upon a railroad career. He began railroading as a fireman on a yard engine. After two years of yard experience, he was given a place on the road, firing on the Chicago division first and later on the Richmond division. In 1883, at the age of twenty, he was promoted to the position of engineer of a gravel and work train, and upon its temporary abandonment he was restored to his old place as passenger fireman. In 1885 he entered the regular freight service as engineer, the following year was transferred to the passenger service, and for the past twelve years has had charge of a passenger engine, having a most desirable run from Logansport to Louisville.

SAMUEL S. CRAIL.—Prairie township, Tipton county, has no more honored or highly respected citizen than this gentleman, who has been prominently identified with its agricultural interests for over a third of a century and has been an important factor in its development and prosperity. He was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1818, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Boyd) Crail, the former born in Maryland, of English ancestry; the latter in Pennsylvania, of Irish extraction. Their marriage was celebrated in the Keystone state, and in 1822 they removed to Decatur county, Indiana, where the father improved a farm and died at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. He was a shoemaker by trade, having served a seven-years apprenticeship in Baltimore, but after coming to this state he gave his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he was quite successful. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife survived him for some time, dying in December, 1874, at the age of ninety-four years, a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. Their children were William W., who



SAMUEL S. CRAIL.

died in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1883; Samuel S., of this review; Amanda, who is unmarried; Louisa, who died, unmarried, December 26, 1874; and Morgan J., who is still a resident of Decatur county.

Samuel S. Crail grew to manhood and attended school in Decatur county, completing his literary education in the Greensburg seminary. In early life he successfully engaged in teaching school, but owing to a snake-bite was an invalid for many years. In 1838 he was married, in Switzerland county, to Miss Catherine Weaver, of New York, a daughter of Jacob Weaver, of German descent. The father engaged in farming and also ran a carding-machine. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Crail, namely: Augustus F., now clerk of Gallatin county, Montana; John, a farmer of Prairie township, Tipton county, Indiana; Albert, a carpenter; and Mrs. Fanny Holly, a resident of Kansas. The wife and mother, who was an earnest member of the Presbyterian church, died October 25, 1857. On the 3d of December, 1858, in Howard county, Indiana, Mr. Crail wedded Miss Elizabeth J. Conwell, of Ohio. Her father, Reason Conwell, of Irish descent, was a contractor on public works and was a strong Democrat in politics. He became a resident of Howard county at an early day. By his second marriage our subject had seven children: Amanda, wife of Alva McIntire; Georgianna; Adolphus, who died, leaving a wife and three children; Samuel, a farmer; and Asa, Ella and Cora, all at home. The mother of these children died October 25, 1882.

After his first marriage Mr. Crail removed to Switzerland county, where he taught school for eight years, and in 1849 became a resident of Howard county, entering land in Clay township, upon which he made a few improvements before exchanging it for another tract of raw land in the same township. To the development and cultivation of this farm he devoted his time and attention until 1864, when he came to Tipton county and bought two hundred acres of land, on which he now resides. A few acres had been cleared, other trees deadened and a cabin erected, but by his untiring industry and good management he now has one hundred acres cleared, ditched, tiled and under a high state of cultivation. The first frame house he erected was destroyed by fire in 1894, but it has since been replaced by a commodious and comfortable residence, and good barns have also been built.

Politically Mr. Crail is a Jackson Democrat, takes a deep and commendable interest in public affairs, and always attends the conventions of his party, where he does all in his power to place good men on the ticket.

If a man is nominated whom he considers dishonest he votes for the candidate of another party. For three terms he served as justice of the peace in Howard county and two terms in Tipton county, making in all twenty years, and he refused a renomination at the end of that time. He solemnized many marriages in Howard county. He has always been a very popular and influential citizen of his community, and his course in life has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact, either in business or social life.

SCHUYLER POWELL.—The gentleman to whose biography we at this point call attention, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Logansport, Indiana, and the successor to a marble business that was established in this city prior to the late Civil war.

Captain John Thomas Powell, the father of Schuyler Powell, was born in Darke county, Ohio, some time in the 'thirties, son of Lycurgus and Hannah (Foster) Powell. Lycurgus Powell, also a native of Darke county, Ohio, was born in 1816, and when comparatively a young man came with his family to Indiana, locating at Logansport, where he passed the rest of his life and where he died in 1862. His parents were Benjamin and Sarah (Carroll) Powell, the former a teacher and civil engineer and a man of local prominence as a mathematician. He was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1789 and died in 1873. Lycurgus, like his father, had a bent for figures and became an expert mathematician. He was also for a number of years occupied as a marble dealer. He and his wife were the parents of six sons, four of whom were participants in the Civil war, namely: John T., William L., Beecher B. and R. Jay.

At the outbreak of civil war John T. Powell was among the first to offer his services for the Union cause and he remained in the ranks until the conflict was over. His first enlistment was in 1861, for three months' service, and during that time he was corporal of Company K, Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. At his second enlistment he was commissioned second lieutenant of Company B, Fifty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged at the end of his term of enlistment. He took part in the Morgan raid as first lieutenant in a company of state militia and in October, 1864, he

was commissioned, upon his third enlistment, captain of Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. During his last term of service he was in the Atlanta campaign and was a participant in the battles of Atlanta, Franklin and Nashville, besides minor engagements incident to that campaign. His brilliant war record and his real worth as a citizen conserved his prominence in civil life and he was drawn into politics. He filled with ability several public offices, receiving these favors at the hands of the Republican party. He was street commissioner of Logansport and captain of her police force, was United States gauger under President Grant and was district census-taker in 1870. He held at different times every office in the Methodist church, was an exhorter for many years and at the time of his death was a licensed preacher. For thirty years he was a marble dealer. He married Miss Sarah A. Pontious and the children of their union are as follows : Schuyler; Rev. Sherman, a graduate of Drew Seminary, Madison, New Jersey ; and Estella, wife of Milo Harley, of Logansport.

Having thus briefly referred to his forefathers, we turn now to a sketch of the life of our immediate subject, Schuyler Powell.

Schuyler Powell was born in Logansport, Indiana, April 5, 1858, and was educated in the schools of his native city. At sixteen he left school to learn the trade of stone-cutter, which he acquired under the instructions of his uncle, B. B. Powell, and upon the completion of his trade he went to the quarries at Alton, Illinois, spending a year there and a portion of that time having charge of the stone quarried. Upon his return to Logansport he engaged in business at the corner of Sixth street and Broadway. As his business grew he was forced to enlarge his plant, and made several moves, being located successively at Fifth street, near Market, and on Pearl street. In 1891 he moved to his present location. His plant, the Logansport Steam Granite Works, is the largest establishment of the kind in the city and is the only plant in the state where granite is worked. Mr. Powell has executed much costly work, the chief of which is the construction of the soldiers' monument in Mount Hope cemetery, Logansport, the second largest in the state, and the K. of P. monument in Logansport, a shaft supporting a kneeling, uniformed knight. He has also put up a handsome monument for J. H. Mergentime, at Peru; one for J. W. Cochran, at Crawfordsville; one for John Weber, at Fort Wayne; one for Dr. Wilt, at Montpelier; one for John H. Gibson, in Oakwood cemetery, at Chicago, and many others through the

state. Mr. Powell has traveled much and has been among all of the producers of every kind of stone in the United States, gaining much knowledge in the line of his profession.

Mr. Powell has a wife and three interesting children. He was married in July, 1880, to Miss Viola E. Cline, daughter of Jacob and Julia A. Cline, and their children are Mabel, Hazel, deceased, and J. Harold.

Mr. Powell is identified with the Knights of Pythias and is a lieutenant in the uniform rank of that order. He is a member of the Universalist church.

WILLIAM S. ELLIOTT.—The Elliott family of which William S. Elliott, of Liberty township, Howard county, is a representative, is of Scotch origin, and the ancestry can be traced back to early colonial days. James Elliott was born in Pasquotank county, North Carolina, in 1730, and was a farmer by occupation. He also held a number of slaves, but becoming convinced that his practice was wrong he yielded to the dictates of his conscience and set them free. He was a member of the Society of Friends and an upright man of high moral character. He wedded Mary Nixon, and among their children was Nixon Elliott, the grandfather of our subject. He was born in North Carolina, March 12, 1764, and spent his entire life in the state of his nativity, his death occurring there in April, 1821. He was a farmer and also owned a fishery. He married Rhoda Scott, daughter of Joseph and Peniah (Parker) Scott and a native of North Carolina, born November 10, 1773. Her father was born in 1725, and was identified with the Friends' church. His children were Joseph, Sarah, Mary and Rhoda, the last named the wife of Nixon Elliott. The grandfather of our subject was also an agriculturist and slaveholder, but gave to his negroes their freedom. His life was in harmony with the teaching of the Friends' church, to which he belonged, and he was greatly respected by all who knew him. His children were John S., born October 7, 1798; James; Elias, born January 12, 1803; Mary, born August 11, 1805; and Nixon, who was born January 20, 1809, and died October 7, 1836.

Elias Elliott, the father of our subject, was born on Albemarle Sound, in North Carolina, January 12, 1803, received his literary education in the

common schools and in his home received the training of the Society of Friends, of which he became a member. When a young man he went to Guilford county, North Carolina, and in that locality purchased and managed a farm. He was married there to Martha Sanders, a native of that county and a daughter of David and Sarah (Brazelton) Sanders. Her father was the son of Hezekiah and Martha (Elmore) Sanders, the latter of Cherokee descent. Her father was John Elmore, who married An-nah-wah-kah, an Indian maiden of the Cherokee nation, whose English name was Sarah-on-the-Holston-River. John Elmore and his Indian wife became the parents of the following named: Sarah, who married Jesse Henly and died in Randolph county, North Carolina, in 1813; Martha, who became the wife of Hezekiah Sanders and died in Guilford county, same state, in 1818; Thomas, who married Nancy Sanders and died in Jefferson county, Tennessee, in 1822; Cescella, who became the wife of Robert Johnson and died in Guilford county, in 1829; Mary, who became the wife of Joel Sanders, and died in Stokes county, North Carolina, in 1828; and John, who died in Stokes county, unmarried. These children were reared in the faith of the Society of Friends. Martha (Elmore) Sanders was a pioneer physician in North Carolina and practiced the healing art among her neighbors and the people of the community, being renowned for her skill. She probably gained a knowledge of Indian remedies and medicinal herbs from her mother, who had lived among the Indians.

After their marriage Elias Elliott and his wife located on a farm in Guilford county, and made that place their home for twenty years, after which they removed to Indiana, in the spring of 1849. They traveled across the country with teams and wagons, and a carriage for the wife and young children. They located near Raysville, Henry county, and in the following autumn Mr. Elliott purchased eighty acres of partially cleared land near Dunreith, same county, upon which he lived for some years. He also kept a tavern on the National road, and was well known among the pioneer settlers. About 1865 he removed to Wayne county, settling on a farm of sixty acres, and in 1871 he took up his residence in Dublin, Indiana, where he died in 1878, at the age of seventy-seven years. By his marriage to Martha Sanders he had five children, William S., Patrick H., David S., James N. and Mary J. The mother died in Henry county, Indiana, and the father afterward married Jane Cain, of that county, by whom he had three chil-

dren, John B., Martha and Emma. Like the others of his family, Elias Elliott was a member of the Society of Friends and was a straightforward, honest man and industrious farmer, respected by all.

Born on the 11th of November, 1828, in Guilford county, North Carolina, William S. Elliott, whose name heads this sketch, acquired his education in the common schools of his native state and was reared to the occupation of farming. When about twenty years of age he came with his parents to the west, and during his early residence in Henry county taught school through one winter. In the summer he engaged in clerking in Raysville and Spiceland. He was married in Henry county, August 29, 1852, to Sarah Heavenridge, who was born in that county June 26, 1831, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Bradway) Heavenridge. The family is of German descent and the old German name of Himmelreich was Anglicized to its present form. Her father was born in Tennessee, September 22, 1796, and was a son of John and Margaret Heavenridge. He devoted his life to farming and in early days also operated a flatboat on the Ohio river. He located on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Henry county, Indiana, cleared away the heavy timber, and developed rich and fertile fields. In 1854 he sold that property and removed to Grant county, Indiana, where he purchased a small farm, upon which he spent his remaining days. He, too, was a member of the Friends' church, and was a man of sterling worth and probity of character. In politics he was a Republican. His children were Margaret, John B., Lidema, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Emeline, Sarah R. and Thomas. Two of the sons, John B. and Thomas, were in the Civil war. The former served for three years in a regiment of Indiana cavalry and died in a St. Louis military hospital. Thomas, who enlisted in a regiment of Indiana Infantry for three years' service, was killed at the battle of Chickamauga.

In 1853, the year following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott removed to Liberty township, Howard county, locating on their present farm on the 28th of February. Mr. Elliott had previously purchased forty acres three miles northwest, but sold that property and bought one hundred and twenty acres where he now lives, only a small portion having been cleared. He performed the arduous task of preparing this for cultivation and has made it a very productive and valuable farm. Within its boundaries are now comprised one hundred and twenty-seven acres, and many substantial improve-

ments and all the modern accessories and conveniences of the model farm add to its value and attractive appearance.

Mr. Elliott has always carried on farming, his labors being interrupted only during his service in the Civil war. February 14, 1865, he enlisted for one year or during the war, at Richmond, Indiana, as a private in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry, commanded by Captain William Shelly, and served in the Shenandoah Valley and at Cumberland, Maryland, until honorably discharged July 20, 1865, and mustered out at Wheeling, West Virginia. About the close of the war he was ill in the hospital at Berryville, in the Shenandoah valley for three weeks, and for a time was stationed in Charleston, West Virginia, the town in which John Brown, the abolition martyr, once lived. At the close of his service Mr. Elliot returned to his home and family and resumed farming. In November, 1869, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who was a member of the Friends' church and a lady of many virtues. Their children were Franklin H., who was born the 10th month, 11th day, 1854, and married Luella Howe, and is a miner at Butte City, Montana; Martha E., born the 9th month, 7th day, 1857, died at the age of eighteen years; Mary Z., born the 6th month, 7th day, 1861, became the wife of Leander Golding, a farmer of Elgin, Oregon, and has three children; and Charles H., born the 12th month, 22d day, 1868, married Maggie Galloway, and is a farmer and carpenter at the same place.

On the 29th of December, 1870, Mr. Elliott was again married, in Richmond, Indiana, his second union being with Avis Jane Irish, who was born in Wayne county, Indiana, April 30, 1832, a daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Smith) Roberts. Her father was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, May 20, 1808, and in 1811 was taken to Wayne county by his parents, Thomas and Ann (Whitson) Roberts. He attended the first school ever held in Richmond, in the first log school-house built there, the building having been erected in 1817 on his father's land. It is still standing, in a good state of preservation—one of the few landmarks of pioneer days that yet remain. Mr. Roberts is still living, a venerable man of more than ninety years. He was married in Morrow county, Ohio, in 1830, to Mary Smith, daughter of John and Avis (Covill) Smith, and they settled in Wayne county, Indiana, on the farm which his father had located in 1811 and where Mr. Roberts yet resides. When he located there it was an unbroken tract of one hundred and

sixty acres, but is now a valuable property, lying entirely within the corporation limits of Richmond. He followed farming throughout his business career, and was widely known for his straightforward dealing and unswerving integrity. He has been a life-long member of the Friends' church, and justly merits the high esteem in which he is held. His children are Avis, Eli, Elvira, now deceased, and Henry S. The first named, Avis, became the wife of Samuel Irish, of Richmond, Indiana, and to them were born two children: Esther J., wife of Harvey Mendenhall, of Howard county, by whom she has one child; and Viana, wife of Henry Armfield, of Howard county, by whom she has five children. Mrs. Irish, by her second marriage, was wedded to Mr. Elliott.

Since her early girlhood she has been a consistent and faithful member of the Friends' church, and her many excellencies of character have won her the warm friendship of many. Mr. Elliott has always taken a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and is a progressive and public-spirited citizen who gives a loyal support to all measures for the public good. His life has been well spent and his fidelity to every duty has won him the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of the state, and his life record well deserves a place in this volume.

EDWARD N. TALBOTT.—The name of Talbott has long been prominently connected with the development and progress of Indiana, and the record of the family is one which reflects credit upon the state. It is a well attested maxim that the greatness of a state lies not in the machinery of government, nor even in its institutions, but in the sterling qualities of its individual citizens, in their capacity for high and unselfish effort and their devotion to the public good. In these particulars those who have borne the name of Talbott have conferred honor and dignity upon the Hoosier state, and as an elemental part of its history we are pleased to record a sketch of their connection with the advancement of the commonwealth.

The grandfather of our subject was a resident of Virginia and had a family of three children: Dr. Hiram E. Talbott, Dr. William Talbott, and Mrs. Nathaniel Hawkins, who resided in Kentucky. At an early day the family

removed from the Old Dominion to Kentucky, in which state Hiram E. Talbott, the father of our subject, was reared. His birth occurred in Virginia, but his literary education was acquired in Shelbyville, Kentucky, while in the Louisville Medical College he prepared for the practice of medicine, which he followed, with remarkable success, for many years. When a young man, between the years 1810 and 1815, he removed to Greencastle, Indiana, and entered upon the prosecution of his chosen calling. He was associated with his brother and for forty years they were the leading physicians in that entire section of the state, their practice extending over a wide territory. In 1864 Dr. Hiram E. Talbott became actively interested in politics. He had previously been connected with the Democracy, but in the movement which ended in the formation of the Republican party he cast in his lot with the new organization, and by it was nominated and elected to the position of state auditor, becoming one of the first standard-bearers of the party. He faithfully and creditably filled the position until the close of his term and then crossed the plains to California. It was not his original intention to seek his fortune in that El Dorado, but merely to attend a party of gold-seekers from Putnam county on their way to Omaha and thence return to Indiana, but that far on the way he was persuaded to complete the journey. He rendered medical assistance to those of the party who needed his aid while *en route*, and on reaching the Golden state located for a short time in Marysville, whence he removed to San Francisco, becoming one of the leading representatives of the profession in that city. He also attracted wide attention as a writer and speaker in advocacy of the cause of temperance, and for a year he devoted his time and energies to the lecture field, wherein he opposed intemperance, which was one of the worst evils of the new colony founded on the far-away Pacific slope.

Dr. Talbott remained in California for ten years and then made arrangements to return to Indiana, but on arriving at Boise City, Idaho, he was taken ill, and died, his remains being interred at that place. He was a man of marked intellectuality and great strength of character and those qualities eminently fitted him for leadership. He became recognized as one of the most prominent citizens almost immediately after his locating in any community, and his influence and support were ever given to those measures that tended toward the public good. During his residence in Greencastle he became acquainted with Bishop Simpson and a warm attachment sprang up between

them. The Doctor was almost regarded as a member of the faculty of Asbury University, so frequently did he lecture in its halls, while the encouragement which he held out to many of its students won him their gratitude and sincere regard. His home relations were very pleasant. He married Miss America Talbott, daughter of James Talbott. She was a native of Virginia and died in 1850. Of her nine children, five sons are yet living, namely: James W., of Logansport; Alexander C., of Des Moines, Iowa; Edward N.; Albert G., of Kansas City, Missouri; and Dr. John H., of Indianapolis.

Edward N. Talbott, whose name heads this review, was born in Greencastle, Indiana, March 4, 1837, and pursued his education in Asbury University and in Berea College, of Berea, Ohio. When his father was elected auditor of the state, he served as deputy in the office, and on leaving the capitol entered a dry-goods house of Indianapolis, where he remained until engaging in business on his own account. Forming a partnership with Trumbull G. Palmer, this connection was continued until 1861, when he bought out Mr. Palmer's interest and removed his stock of goods to Des Moines, Iowa. There he carried on merchandising until the winter of 1864, when he was appointed by President Lincoln trader to the Creek Indians, but after a few months he was forced to resign his position in the Indian Territory on account of failing health, and in the spring of 1866 he returned to Logansport, where he has since made his home. After a limited retirement from business cares he purchased a large tract of land adjoining the city and thereon engaged in the manufacture and sale of lime on an extensive scale. That proved a profitable source of income and was continued in connection with agricultural pursuits until December, 1879, when he was appointed to the position of postmaster of Logansport. He capably administered the affairs of that office until June, 1885, when he resigned and resumed agricultural pursuits. At the same time he became closely identified with the real-estate business and has operated not only in Indiana lands, but for some time had an office in Chicago and has conducted some important deals in that city and in this part of Indiana. Another important enterprise with which he has been connected in recent years is the Indianapolis, Logansport & Chicago Railroad. He is president of the company, and is active in the promotion of the movement, for the building of the road will not only bring this city into close communication with Chicago and Indianapolis, but to the south of

the city will also open up a rich region of country that is not now tributary to it.

Mr. Talbott was married December 13, 1859, to Miss Emma M. Dunn, daughter of Major James W. Dunn. She died in 1873, and in 1875 Mr. Talbott wedded Fannie M. Sammis, of Brooklyn, New York. He is the father of thirteen children, namely: May Ewing, who died in 1887; William P.; Aurelia D., widow of Edward Cox; Edna J.; Emma A., wife of Dr. Tucker; Carrie W.; James S.; McKee Dunn; Helen W.; Fannie M.; Edward N.; Ruth, and Jennie W. Mr. and Mrs. Talbott are members of the Presbyterian church, and enjoy the hospitality of the best homes in Logansport, while their circle of friends is very extensive. Mr. Talbott is a Republican in his political preferences, and in 1878 was elected chairman of the central committee of his party, making an enviable record as an executive officer by his able planning and management of the campaign. He is a man of superior business capacity and resourceful ability, his resolute purpose and keen discrimination enabling him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He has made for himself an enviable reputation, and is popular in social, business and political circles.

MOSSES OPPENHEIMER.—The sturdy German element in our national commonwealth has been one of the most important in furthering the substantial and normal advancement of the country, for this is an element signally appreciative of practical values and also of the higher intellectuality which transcends all provincial confines. Well may any person take pride in tracing his lineage to such a source. Moses Oppenheimer was one who claimed the Fatherland as the place of his nativity, and in his life he displayed the strongest and best traits of character of the German nation. He was born in Berlichingen, in the province of Wurtemberg, Germany, March 28, 1825, and for many years was a prominent factor in the business life of Peru. He lost his parents in early life and was reared in the home of his grandparents until he crossed the Atlantic to America, in his early youth. A brother had preceded him to the United States, and was engaged in business as a gunsmith in Illinois, where our subject joined him. This brother had an eventful history. After a time he discontinued

his business in Illinois, hoping to engage in some more profitable enterprise elsewhere. Accordingly he went to the south and was engaged in making hoop-poles in the woods. His fellow workman, who proved to be a villain, discovered that Mr. Oppenheimer had some money, and determined to gain possession of this treasure by murdering him. This plan he carried out, but it was not altogether successful as the murderer did not take into consideration the love that Mr. Oppenheimer's dog had for his master. This faithful creature, with almost human intelligence, kept running back and forth between the scene of the crime and the hotel where his master had been staying, until he attracted the attention of some men who followed him and the body of Mr. Oppenheimer was discovered under a slight layer of earth and brush, the dog having partially disinterred it by scratching the dirt from above the breast of his master. It was found that the victim had been rendered unconscious by a blow on the back of the head and was apparently dead, but it was discovered that life was not extinct and restoratives were quickly applied. He regained consciousness and was brought to Peru, where he was tenderly cared for in the home of our subject and his wife, with whom he remained a long time. He possessed an inventive turn of mind and finally went to New York city, where he produced several inventions of minor importance, making his home in that city until his death.

On his emigration to America Moses Oppenheimer was accompanied by a sister, Henrietta, whom he also brought with him to Peru. She lived for some time with her uncle, Mr. Falk, and later found a welcome home with her brother.

On arriving in Illinois, after crossing the Atlantic to the New World, Moses Oppenheimer, as before stated, joined his brother, for whom he worked at the gunsmith's trade for a time. He had, however, been instructed in his native land in the business of merchandising, and the gunsmith's trade was distasteful to him. Accordingly he wrote to his uncle, Moses Falk, of Peru, Indiana, for advice and assistance in the matter of changing his business, and the result was an invitation from the uncle to visit Peru and enter his service as clerk. The offer was at once accepted, and he immediately entered the store of Mr. Falk, receiving for his services twelve dollars per month. His integrity, industry and business ability were soon recognized by his employer and it was not long before he became a partner in the store.

In one of his visits to New York city for the purchase of goods, Mr. Oppenheimer formed the acquaintance of Miss Anna Thalheimer, whom he afterward made his wife, the marriage being celebrated in New York city May 15, 1856, about three years after Mr. Oppenheimer became a partner in his uncle's business. The lady was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, January 5, 1837, and was one of a family of ten children, nine daughters and a son. She came to America with some friends at the age of fourteen years and in New York city learned the milliner's trade, afterward engaging in that line of business until her marriage. A year after her marriage she entered her husband's store, and until his retirement, in 1865, she was his able assistant and constant helpmeet.

In 1865, however, Mr. Oppenheimer sold his store and for the purpose of recuperating his health made a trip to Europe, accompanied by his wife. They visited their old home in Germany and Mr. Oppenheimer was much benefited by the change. He then entered another field of activity, one that not only brought to him success, but also promoted the general prosperity of the community. The Peru Woolen Mill, which had been built by the Sterne Brothers, in 1865, was operated by them until destroyed by fire in 1868. The loss sustained was about one hundred thousand dollars, with only thirty thousand dollars insurance. Mr. Oppenheimer was then induced to become a member of the firm, and proceedings were at once begun to build on a larger and more modern plan. The new factory was supplied with the latest improved machinery, which our subject was delegated to purchase. In fact the success of the reorganized enterprise was largely due to his skill and judgment as a business manager, and from his earliest connection with the industry it was placed on a paying basis, its profits constantly increasing. In 1874 L. Mergentheim became a member of the firm and in 1877 Harry W. Strouse succeeded to the interests of Henry Sterne. Other changes caused by the death of members of the firm followed from time to time. Herman E. Sterne died in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 23, 1879, and Charles E. Sterne, the last of the brothers who were connected with the business, passed away August 28, 1880. The death of Mr. Oppenheimer occurred August 7, 1885, and the firm was reorganized in 1886, but at the present time the factory is not in operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Oppenheimer were the parents of two children, but Nettie, who was born May 16, 1878, died December 20, 1879. The other

daughter is Bertha, wife of Samuel Heller, of New York city. The father was a man of superior business qualifications and at his death left a comfortable competence. His ambition was to acquit himself of life's duties honorably before all men, to improve his capabilities and opportunities and to become of use in the world; and it is this spirit mainly that made the little German emigrant one of the leading business men of Miami county. His widow, a most estimable and intelligent lady, resides at her pleasant home at No. 116 West Third street, Peru, and her circle of friends in the community is very extensive.

ISAIAH A. ADAMS.—For a great many years this gentleman, now a respected citizen of Logansport, Cass county, has been prominent in the ranks of the Republican party, and in November, 1894, he was elected to the responsible position of sheriff, the duties of which office he discharged with fidelity. Upon the expiration of his term, in August, 1897, he was succeeded by Charles Homberg, who had been his predecessor in the office. In 1888 he was honored with the appointment to the office of postmaster of the town in which he was then living, Galveston, Cass county, and there, as here, he was very highly commended by all citizens, by reason of his efficiency and his regard for the welfare and comfort of the public. For years he has attended the various conventions and caucuses of his party, and in an unostentatious manner has endeavored to promote its success. During the troublous days of the Civil war he was loyal to the stars and stripes and offered his services and life, if need be, that the Union might be preserved. In times of peace and prosperity, as well, he has not flinched from doing his part as a patriot, and has always stood firmly by the government.

Rev. Samuel R. Adams, the father of our subject, was born in New Jersey in 1800 and died in Cass county, Indiana, in 1884. For twenty years he had been prominent in the civil, military and political life of this county, and no one was more generally loved and respected. Leaving his native state in early manhood, he located in Preble county, Ohio, and there married Miss Emily Cook, a New Jersey lady. She died in 1875, leaving eight children. Of these, aside from the immediate subject of this sketch, we offer the following brief record: Martin C. died in Galveston, Indiana, in 1890; Lewis is engaged in the hotel business in Hudsonville, Illinois; Jane is the wife of

Captain David Culver, of Howard county, Indiana; Marjorie is Mrs. William Mills, of Howard county; John I. is a real-estate man of Elwood, Indiana; Zerilda is the widow of M. V. Randall, of Howard county; and Samuel R. is a resident of Hudsonville, Illinois.

Like his father before him (Isaiah Adams) Rev. Samuel R. Adams was a farmer by occupation, and was, moreover, engaged in merchandising in the town of Eldorado, Ohio, for some years. He was converted to Christianity early in life, was ordained a minister in the denomination of the United Brethren and continued as a laborer in the Master's vineyard "without money and without price" for years. Though he had not been afforded the privileges of a college education, and, in consequence, had to overcome numerous difficulties that are not encountered by the modern preacher, he possessed much native ability, sound judgment and tact, and these qualities, combined with an intuitive understanding of human nature, enabled him to deal effectively and successfully with those who came within his sphere of influence. During the Civil war he took great interest in the success of the Union, and made speeches and lent encouragement in every legitimate manner to the young men of Ohio and Indiana who went forth to the defense of the old flag. During the first quarter of a century of its history he was one of the effective campaigners of the Republican party, which he had helped to organize.

Isaiah A. Adams, of this sketch, was born in Preble county, Ohio, December 28, 1842. He attended the schools of his native state and was a student in T. J. Bryant's Commercial College at Indianapolis at the time that Fort Sumter was fired upon. He at once returned home and enlisted for three months' service, being a private of Company D, Twenty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was assigned to guard duty on the Baltimore & Ohio Railway and was mustered out at the expiration of his term of enlistment, at Eaton, Ohio, August 28, 1861. The same day this plucky young soldier re-enlisted for three years and was sent to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Missouri, where General Fremont was organizing the western army. He was placed in Company E, Thirteenth Missouri Infantry, as a sergeant, and participated in the battles of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson. In the engagement at Shiloh he was twice hit by the enemy's bullets, one glancing off from his sabre belt and the other taking away the upper portion of his right ear. He was not on duty for thirty days, but was back in the ranks.

in time to take part in the siege of Corinth and its capture. He was with the Thirteenth Missouri when they held the works against the charge of the rebels in the second battle of Corinth and in the engagement of Iuka, after which the regiment was transferred to the Vicksburg forces and attached to Sherman's command. After the siege and surrender of that city the regiment was sent to Helena, Arkansas, and across to Little Rock to aid in the capture and assault of that stronghold. During this movement the regiment was officially renamed, becoming the Twenty-second Ohio, and Sergeant Adams was sent to report to the governor of Ohio, under instruction of General Grant. The governor sent the young man into his native county to recruit a company, and as the result of his efforts the "Squirrel Hunters" were organized and equipped and he was made the captain of the company. After he had escorted them to Cincinnati, Ohio, he was ordered back to his regiment, then at Little Rock, Arkansas, and remained in that locality, engaged in conflicts with the bushwhackers and guerrillas during the term of his enlistment. At Camp Dennison, Ohio, he received an honorable discharge, November 28, 1864. For several years he has been a member of Dan Pratt Post, No. 50, G. A. R., of Galveston, and is past commander of the same.

His parents having removed to Cass county in 1863, Mr. Adams also determined to locate here, and for some time operated a sawmill. Later he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and a few years ago embarked in the flour and feed business in Galveston, this county.

June 11, 1865, Mr. Adams was united in marriage with Miss Susanna Shewman. They have had no children, but took into their hearts and home a little girl, Frances Redeer, whom they adopted when she was three years of age, and a little boy, Roy Bocker, is also one of their family circle at present.

WILLIAM C. RAYMOND—One of the leading representatives of commercial life in Peru since 1872, William C. Raymond is now engaged in the real-estate and loan business. He was born in Canada, June 5, 1845, and is a son of George Raymond, who was born in the state of New York about 1810. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to an early period in the colonial history of New England. It is recorded that Richard Raymond removed from Salem, Massachusetts, to Norfolk, Connecticut, in

1655, only thirty-five years after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock. It is also a matter of record that the great-grandfather of George Raymond became a resident of the northeastern part of Putnam county, New York, in 1745, thirty years before the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and thus it will be seen that the representatives of the family were active in opening up the country to civilization. Jonathan Raymond, the father of George, was born in 1773 and for some time was engaged in business in New York city, but about the year 1817 removed to Canada. George Raymond, the father of our subject, married Susanna H. Brown, a native of New York, and about 1865 they removed from their Canadian home to Peru, Indiana, where the father engaged in the lumber business for many years. Subsequently he went to LaSalle, Illinois, where he resided for about ten years, after which he removed to Beatrice, Nebraska. His death occurred in Wellington, Kansas, in May, 1896, and his wife passed away in Attica, Indiana, in January, 1898. They were the parents of five sons and four daughters, of whom four sons and three daughters are yet living.

William C. Raymond spent the days of his childhood in the place of his nativity, and when in his seventeenth year accompanied his father on a trip to British Columbia, in February, 1862. Two years later the father returned to Canada, and soon afterward removed to Peru, Indiana, but the subject of this review remained on the Pacific coast about seven years. Not long after his return to his parents' home he started for the south, and near the city of Huntsville, Alabama, purchased a farm, upon which he engaged in the cultivation of cotton for three years. On the expiration of that period he returned to the north and located in Peru, where his father's family had taken up their abodesome years before. While living in the northwest he had pursued the study of medicine and pharmacy on Vancouver's island, and the knowledge he had thus obtained induced him to enter the drug business in Peru, where he successfully conducted a store in that line for ten years. On disposing of his interest in that branch of merchandising he embarked in the lumber trade, and in January, 1898, selling his lumber yard, he began business in his present line as a loan agent and real-estate dealer.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Raymond was in her maidenhood Miss Emma J. Farris. She was born near Niagara Falls, New York, and being left an orphan in early childhood she lived for many years in the

home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Parsons, of Peru, Mrs. Parsons being her elder sister. Three sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond, namely: Louis, Charles and George. The parents hold membership in the Presbyterian church of Peru. In his political affiliations Mr. Raymond is a Republican, and while well informed on the issues of the day he has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business interests which have been crowned with a merited success. During his long residence of more than a quarter of a century in Peru he has ever possessed the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens, and in this volume he well deserves honorable mention.

JAMES P. MARTIN.—In the anxious and laborious struggle for an honorable competence and a solid career on the part of the business or professional man, fighting the every-day battle of life, there is but little to attract the idle reader in search of a sensational chapter; but for a mind thoroughly awake to the reality and meaning of human existence, there are noble and immortal lessons in the life of the man, who, without other means than a clear head, a strong arm and a true heart, conquers adversity, and, toiling on through the work-a-day years of a long career, finds that he has won not only a comfortable competence but also something far greater and higher,—the deserved respect and esteem of those with whom his years of active life placed him in contact.

Such a man, and one of the leading citizens of Logansport, is James P. Martin. He was born just east of the town of Camden, Carroll county, Indiana, on the 2d of August, 1837, and is a son of Charles and Jemima (Patchell) Martin. They were natives of Butler county, Ohio, and after their marriage they removed thence to Indiana, locating in Carroll county, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits. They were industrious people, worthy representatives of that substantial and progressive class who have advanced the state to her present proud position in the Union. They took an active part in the work of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, in which they held membership, and were highly esteemed for their sterling worth. Their children were William, who resides on the old family homestead; James P., of this review; Margaret, wife of Martin Mebbitt, also a

resident of Carroll county; and Newton J., a prosperous farmer of Cass county.

James P. Martin was reared on the old homestead and assisted in the cultivation of the farm until twenty-three years of age, when he left his father's house to enter mercantile life and embarked in the drug business in Galveston, Cass county, where he carried on operations for a year. In 1870 he came to Logansport and engaged in the grocery business, which he carried on with gratifying success for ten years, when he turned his attention to his present line of business,—dealing in stone-ware and sewer-pipe. This has proved to him a profitable investment and he is now conducting an extensive business, which has come to him by reason of his fair dealing, reliability and integrity of character.

The home relations of Mr. Martin are very pleasant. He was married in Noble township, Cass county, on the 6th of January, 1876, to Miss Zerusha A. Booth, daughter of De Hart Booth, and their children are: Bessie, Stella, Fred, Helen and Richard. They lost their first-born, George, who died at the age of sixteen years, and Grace died at the age of five years. Socially Mr. Martin is connected with both the subordinate lodge and the encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is past grand of the order, and has been representative to the grand lodge. His family have always adhered to the principles of the Democracy, and he also is a zealous supporter of that party. He was elected a member of the city council from the fifth ward, serving during the term of Mayor Jacobs, and on his retirement from that office was made the nominee of his party for a position on the board of education, to which he was elected in the spring of 1887. For nine years he served in that capacity, acting as treasurer of the board for two years and as president during the last five years of his incumbency. The cause of education is one in which he takes deep interest, believing it to be one of the bulwarks of the nation, and his labors on the school board were most effective and beneficial to the school system of Logansport. He gave his support to every progressive interest, and during his incumbency the fifth-ward building, the eighth-street building, the west-side building and the new high-school building were erected, and the south-side building was reconstructed. Mr. Martin gives his aid and co-operation to every movement for the public good, and is a progressive, enterprising and valued citizen who well deserves mention among the prominent residents of Cass county.

JOHN H. HELM, M. D.—A retired physician and surgeon of Peru, Dr. Helm was for many years recognized as one of the leading members of his profession in Indiana, having attained high distinction in the line of his chosen calling. With strong intellectual endowments, a laudable ambition and resolute purpose, he achieved enviable success and won the favorable criticism of his professional brethren as well as of the public.

The Doctor was born in Elizabethtown, Carter county, Tennessee, April 23, 1826. His paternal grandfather was a native of Germany and emigrated to America before the war of the Revolution, in which struggle he fought in the ranks of the American army for the cause of independence. The father of our subject, Dr. John C. Helm, was born in Charleston, Virginia, now West Virginia, November 7, 1800, and two years later was taken by his parents to Washington county, Tennessee, where the days of his childhood and youth were passed. He was educated in Washington College and studied medicine, preparatory to making its practice his life work. In 1821 he married Amy Hampton, a daughter of Major John Hampton, of South Carolina, who served under General Jackson in the war of 1812 and was a second cousin of General Wade Hampton, the famous Confederate general in the Civil war. In 1835 Dr. John C. Helm removed to Preble county, Ohio, where he continued in the practice of his profession until 1844, when he came to Miami county, Indiana. Here he became largely interested in the milling business and erected a flouring mill at Peru, and later one in Peoria, Miami county. He finally made a permanent location at the latter place, devoting his energies to his extensive business affairs. He had an extensive practice in the line of his profession, and the capital which accrued therefrom was invested so judiciously that he amassed a fortune. He was a man of remarkable energy and business ability and, though he often met with reverses, these seemed but to spur him on to renewed effort, his losses were soon retrieved and he died the possessor of large wealth. In 1865 he was bereft by death of his wife, and soon after this affliction he divided the greater part of his large real-estate holdings among his three sons. He afterward married again, but his second wife lived only a short time. His children are John H.; Henry T., a prominent attorney of Chicago; and David B., a farmer.

Dr. Helm, whose name introduces this sketch, acquired his education chiefly through private instruction. He studied medicine under the direction

of Dr. Pliny M. Crume, of Eaton, Ohio, and later Charles L. Avery was his preceptor. On the completion of a three-years course of study in the Ohio Medical College, of Cincinnati, he was graduated in that institution in 1847, and soon afterward entered into partnership with Dr. Crume for the practice of his profession in Eaton. He served one year in the Mexican war, under General Wool, and in 1848 started upon a three-years' trip, visiting California, Oregon, Mexico, the West Indies and Central and South America.

In 1851 Dr. Helm was united in marriage to Miss Mary Henkle, a daughter of Rev. Andrew Henkle, of Germantown, Ohio, but she lived only about a year after their marriage. Having resumed the practice of his profession in connection with Dr. Crume, he remained in Eaton until 1860, when he removed to Peru, where he soon established himself in the confidence and esteem of the people and gained a large and lucrative practice. In 1854 he was again married, his second union being with Miss Margaret Ridenour, of Preble county, Ohio.

His best energies have ever been devoted to his profession and his pronounced ability gained him a position in the front rank among the leading practitioners of Indiana. Many honors in connection with his profession have been conferred upon him, including his election to the presidency of the Indiana State Medical Society in 1876. He has also served as president of the Miami County Medical Society, and was long president of the Peru board of health, which he was instrumental in organizing. He has contributed many able articles to the various medical societies with which he is connected and also to many medical journals. In 1871 he went with a company of one hundred and seventy-three physicians who crossed the continent to California to attend the meeting of the American Medical Association, and at that time was made an honorary member of the California Medical Society. His knowledge of the science of medicine is comprehensive and accurate, for he has always been a close student of the profession and has kept in touch with the progress and improvement which mark its advancement at the present. He has extensive farming interests in Miami county, Indiana, and in Champaign county, Illinois, and to the management of the same he has devoted considerable time, displaying superior executive ability in connection therewith.

In his religious convictions Dr. Helm is a Catholic and has ever been generous and liberal in his contributions to church and charitable work. Of late years he has more and more put aside the arduous duties of his profes-

sion and is now living retired, enjoying a well-merited rest from labor. He spends his summers at his home in Peru, but usually passes the winter months in the more congenial climate of the south. In the practice of his profession he made many friends by his devotion to his patients, whether rich or poor. His kindly, sympathetic nature proved an able supplement to his medical skill, and his cheery presence was like a ray of sunshine in the sick-room. His life has been marked by devotion to every duty and commands the respect and confidence of all.

CHARLES J. HELM, M. D.—This well-known and honored physician of Peru, has practically taken the place of his father, Dr. John H. Helm, since the latter retired from the professional field. He is a native of the city which is now his home, his birth having occurred January 18, 1863. As he was in delicate health in his youth his early education was acquired under the guidance of a governess, and later he pursued a preparatory course of study in St. Laurence, Montreal, Canada, where he remained for a year. In 1883 he was graduated in Georgetown College, in Georgetown, District of Columbia, where he took a classical course, winning the degree of A. B. Determining to enter the profession to which his father and grandfather had devoted their energies, he entered the medical department of Harvard University, where he was graduated in 1887. He then engaged in the practice of medicine in Peru until 1890, when he crossed the Atlantic and entered St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, where he remained one year. Returning to New York he took a course in the New York Polyclinic and then resumed the practice of his profession in Peru, but wishing to further perfect himself in the science of medicine and surgery in European schools, as well as gain recreation and pleasure by the trip abroad, he again went to the Old World in August, 1897, accompanied by his wife. They visited the places of modern and historic interest in England, Belgium, Holland, France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy, and the Doctor pursued his medical and scientific researches in the best colleges of these different countries. He also took a second course in St. Bartholomew's, London, and on his return pursued a second course of lectures in New York, arriving at his home in Peru, in March, 1898. He has spared neither labor nor expense in gaining a knowledge that will best fit him for his chosen profession, and his superior

ability is manifest in the excellent results which attend his efforts. He is a member of various medical societies, is consulting surgeon of the Wabash Hospital, of Peru, and enjoys a very large private practice, his patrons including many of the best families of this locality. The Doctor married Miss Frances A. Carter, and they lost their only child, who died at the age of five months. They have a very wide acquaintance in Peru and occupy a very enviable position in social circles, while their own pleasant and hospitable home is a favorite resort with many friends.

ISAAC N. COOL.—The manufacturing industry of Cass county, Indiana, has an able representative in the gentleman whose name introduces this review, Isaac N. Cool, the leading carriage manufacturer of the county.

Mr. Cool is a native of Indiana. He was born in De Kalb county, October 12, 1850, son of the late Isaac Cool and Catherine Cool *née* Snyder, New Yorkers by birth. Isaac Cool came to Indiana in 1843, accompanied by his young wife, whom he had married only a few days before his departure for the west. This young couple settled in the woods and earnestly set about the work of clearing up a farm, which they accomplished in due time and which they owned and resided upon until the death of Mr. Cool in the fall of 1882. He was a thrifty and industrious man and achieved not only a position of financial independence but a good name as well. He enjoyed the confidence and high esteem of all who knew him. The children which came to bless their home numbered four, namely: Franklin, deceased; Mary, wife of Martin Goetschius, who resides near Helena, Montana; Isaac N.; and Charles, deceased.

Isaac N. Cool was born and reared on his father's farm and had no other educational advantages than those of the country schools. At the age of twenty-three years he left the farm and began clerking in the general store of W. H. McQuiston, and after acquiring a fair knowledge of the business he opened a grocery of his own, which he conducted for two years. His next venture was in the livery business, and while thus occupied he became acquainted with the buggy and carriage business, finally dropping the former for the latter, at first buying and selling and in 1882 beginning the manufacture of buggies and carriages. His manufacturing industry was com-

menced on a small scale at Auburn and was continued there until 1890, when he was induced to remove his plant to Logansport, his present location. In the meantime his business increased from year to year. In Auburn his output was about one hundred and twenty-five vehicles per year, and at present he turns out between three and four thousand in that time, his establishment employing the services of half a hundred men. Mr. Cool is the patentee of a canopy-top road-wagon which he is manufacturing and which has been on the market for five years, reaching the trade through its merits and holding its own in competition with other vehicles of the same class.

Mr. Cool has a wife and three children. He was married in Auburn, Indiana, in July, 1876, to Alice A. Fair, daughter of Abraham and Catherine Fair, and their children are Vina, Sidney and Frank.

It should be further stated in connection with Mr. Cool's history that his paternal grandfather, Philip Cool, was a descendant of the German family of Cools that settled in the Mohawk valley, New York, previous to the war of the Revolution. By occupation he was a farmer. He died in Sandusky, Ohio, about the year 1835.

A F. SWOVELAND.—Civilization and cities are built up by the enterprise of men who "lay up treasures on earth," so that they can have the means wherewith to operate. These "treasures" are not the end of life, but the means of accomplishing the object of life, happiness; and no man's happiness is complete unless he is administering to the happiness of the greatest number practicable around him. This is accomplished by the modern methods of business in Christendom. Mr. Swoveland is a great "drive-wheel" in the machinery of the business of the country, and the few items which we have been able to glean concerning the principal facts of his life will be of interest to all who know anything of him.

Mr. Swoveland was born in Van Wert county, Ohio, July 20, 1857, a son of Jacob and Sarah (Swoveland) Swoveland, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. Of the ten children born in that family only three are now living,—Peter, John and Aaron F. Jacob Swoveland, a farmer, came from Van Wert county, Ohio, in 1870, to Tipton county, Indiana, and located at Nevada, where for a year he was engaged in merchandising; then, in

1872, he purchased a farm, which he worked until 1875, when he sold out and came to Windfall to make his residence; but after a time he rented a farm a mile and a quarter north of town, and passed there the remainder of his life, leaving this world for the next in 1878, at the age of sixty-four years and eleven months. His first wife, the mother of our subject, died in Ohio, in the year 1865, a sincere member of the Lutheran church, of which he also was a member at the time, but later joined the Methodist denomination. For his second wife he was united in marriage with Abiah Stern, who departed this life in 1895, childless. She was a devoted member of the Methodist church.

John Swoveland, the paternal grandfather of Aaron F., was a native of the Keystone state and of German descent, and was a distiller by occupation, his residence being in the midst of the Alleghany mountains, where he died, at an advanced age, having had three sons and three daughters. Peter Swoveland, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was also a native of Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, a farmer and cabinet-maker by trade and occupation, and finally died at the advanced age of ninety-six years, in Van Wert county, Ohio. His children comprised seven daughters and no sons.

Mr. A. F. Swoveland was thirteen years of age when the family emigrated from Van Wert county, Ohio, to Tipton county, Indiana. He was reared to agricultural pursuits principally until he was sixteen years of age. Besides a common-school education obtained in Ohio and at Windfall, he also attended the normal school at Tipton. His first employment was in 1875 as a clerk in the general store of J. H. Zehner, for whom he worked at intervals for fifteen years, in the meantime attending school and teaching four terms of school.

He is a Republican, has served as town clerk several terms, and at one time was a candidate for the office of county clerk and county recorder, when the county was strongly Democratic, and he with his party was defeated. In 1895 he was appointed receiver of the Windfall Glass Works, and soon afterward became trustee for the creditors. The debtors finally defaulting, he sold the property in 1896, and later became half owner, and manager in 1897, becoming sole proprietor on the 1st of March, that year. In this establishment are manufactured fruit jars and bottles, and sixty to eighty-five hands are employed. Mr. Swoveland was cashier of the People's Bank during the first year of its existence. His residence he built in 1893.

Mr. Swoveland has now been a resident of the county for twenty-eight

years, and of Windfall ever since 1875; and he has never been idle a single day ever since he started out in the world for himself. When about twenty years of age he assumed several hundred dollars of his father's indebtedness and in good time paid it and provided a home for his step-mother and presented it to her, which she willed back to him at her death. He has made his own way in the world, starting from nothing, and is therefore a self-made man, having accumulated all his property by his own industry and good management.

His marriage occurred on the 2d day of September, 1883, when he was united with Miss Nancy Jane Gray, a daughter of Frank and Ann (Leavell) Gray. Their three children are Glenna O., Anna L. and Aleen,—all of them specially talented in music, playing the piano and violin. The parents are exemplary members of the Christian church, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Swoveland is from one of the old families of the county, whose history appears in another place in this work.

FELIX SEBASTIAN MORGAN, of the popular firm of Cummings & Morgan, furniture dealers of Logansport, Indiana, is a native of this city and dates his birth April 1, 1870.

John Morgan, the father of Felix S., was born in Ireland, came to Logansport some forty-five years ago, and was well known here as an honest, industrious and respected man. He was here married to Bridget Kearney, and they became the parents of a large family of children, Felix S. being the fourth in order of birth and one of the five who are now living, the others being James, Andrew, Mollie and Annie. The death of the father, in 1874, threw the children at an early age upon their own resources, and when a mere boy Felix S. began to support himself. His schooling was all obtained before he was fifteen. At that age he entered the establishment of Ash & Hadley to learn the furniture business and spent three years with them. He then went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he finished his trade with Hasserman & Company. From Chattanooga he came north to Peoria, Illinois, where, in the absence of proper inducement for work at his trade, he accepted a position on the street railway and for one year was a street-car conductor. Returning thence to Logansport, he entered the

employ of Ash & Hadley and remained with them one year. Young and ambitious and with a desire to see something of the world, he was not yet content to tarry longer than a year in one place, and at this time we find him starting out on a tour westward, working his way from place to place, sojourning wherever fortune favored him. At Grand Junction, Colorado, he spent one month in the employ of Charles Kern. From there he went to Salt Lake City and thence to California, first to San Francisco and then to Palo Alto and Salinas, stopping at each of these points and accepting employment wherever he could find it. Much of his work on this trip was "fixing over" or repairing furniture. On his return trip eastward he visited Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, Texas and Indian Territory, and arrived in Logansport after an absence of thirteen months. Again he entered the employ of Ash & Hadley, with whom he remained a short period. January 1, 1897, he engaged in business for himself and not long afterward associated himself with Mr. Cummings under the firm name of Cummings & Morgan, and from the start the new firm has been a popular one. The partners, both being Logansport boys, born and reared here, naturally have a strong attachment for the city and an abiding faith in her future prosperity.

DR. EZRA K. FRIERMOOD.—This gentleman is one of the leading physicians of Greentown, Indiana. He springs from sturdy German stock and traces his ancestry along the agnatic line back to Germany, his great-grandfather, Matthias Friermood, having been born in Hamburg. Matthias Friermood, when a boy of fourteen years, ran away from home and came to America, working his passage on a ship, and upon landing in this country made his way to Ohio, which was then a territory. There he lived and labored the rest of his life. His son was in the war of 1812 and experienced many of the hardships incident to life in the Western Reserve at that early day. He died at a fort on lake Erie. In Clark county he accumulated a large tract of land, to the amount of eleven hundred acres, and when he died, at a venerable age, he left to his children a valuable estate. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy, or Patsy, Hill, survived him a number of years, her age at death being about ninety.

Reuben Friermood, the grandfather of Dr. E. K. Friermood, was born in Clark county, Ohio, and was there married to Miss Sarah Kizer, a

descendant of German ancestry and a representative of one of the well-to-do families of that county. Her brothers, John and George Kizer, were two of Clark county's wealthiest men. One of them built the first brick house in the county, which is still standing. Reuben Frierwood and wife were the parents of the following named children: Jacob, John, Reuben, George, William, Elizabeth, Jane, Mary, Catherine and Martha. Three sons, Jacob, Reuben and George, were Union soldiers in the Civil war, and George was killed while in the service. The father of this family died of typhoid fever at the age of fifty years. He was a substantial and much esteemed farmer of Clark county; religiously, a Lutheran, politically, an old-line Whig.

Jacob Frierwood, son of Reuben and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Clark county, Ohio, on the old homestead, May 12, 1820. There he grew up and married, the lady of his choice being Elizabeth Baker, who was born in Clark county, in April, 1822, daughter of John and Susan (Norman) Baker, both the Normans and Bakers being of German descent and having come to Ohio from Virginia. Jacob Frierwood settled on the home farm after his marriage and resided there until 1851, when he moved to Grant county, Indiana, and located in Sims township, buying eighty acres of land and subsequently adding another eighty thereto. His first work here was to build a log cabin. Other improvements followed, and in the course of time his farm was one of the best in the vicinity. He continued his residence upon it until 1891, when he returned to the scenes of his childhood in Clark county, Ohio, and there lived retired until his death, at about seventy-eight years of age. He was a member of the German Reformed church. His children are Samuel, Dr. Ezra K., Sarah, deceased, Zachariah T., Susannah, William E., deceased, John T., Letitia and Jacob L. Jacob Frierwood and two of his brothers were in the army. He enlisted August 15, 1862, for three years or during the war, as a private in Company I, Ninety-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Captain M. V. Powell, and served until he was honorably discharged at the close of the war. He was mustered out at Washington, D. C., June 5, 1865, and honorably discharged at Indianapolis on the 15th of the same month. In the early part of his service he was crippled from marching and was detailed for hospital and commissary service, in which capacity he was active until he was honorably discharged.

Dr. Ezra K. Frierwood, whose name initiates this review, was born December 29, 1844, on the old Frierwood homestead in Clark county, Ohio,

the ownership of which had descended from his great-grandfather. When about seven years old he was brought by his parents to Grant county, Indiana, where he was reared and received a common-school education. When he was seventeen he enlisted with his father, August 15, 1862, as a member of Company I, Ninety-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out and received his honorable discharge on the same dates his father did, as above recorded. He was in the second line of defense at the siege of Vicksburg; was in the second battle of Jackson, Mississippi, where he was six days under fire, and was in the battle of Missionary Ridge, November 25 and 26, 1863. Also he was in the Atlanta campaign and on the memorable "march to the sea" with Sherman, thence went with his command up through the Carolinas and at the close of the war was one of the victorious soldiers who took part in the Grand Review at Washington. Throughout his long and active service he was never wounded nor captured by the enemy, and was always on duty, with the exception of six weeks when he was confined in hospital in Memphis, Tennessee, on account of lung trouble.

After the war young Frierhood—for he was yet young, although a veteran—returned to Grant county, Indiana, and later attended a select school at Springfield, Ohio. He then took up the study of medicine under the personal directions of Dr. A. D. Kimball, now of the Soldiers' Home at Marion, Indiana, and subsequently entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, where he graduated February 3, 1869. Immediately after his graduation he entered upon the practice of his profession at North Grove, Miami county, but did not remain there long. His next location was at Wabash, where he practiced seven months, following which he spent thirteen years at Amboy and three years at Peru, engaged in professional duties all the while, and March 30, 1893, he came to Greentown, where he has met with excellent success and has built up a large practice. Dr. Frierhood has a valuable medical library, to which he is constantly adding by the purchase of the latest works pertaining to his profession, and he takes a pride in keeping himself well posted. He is a member of the Howard County Medical Society and the State and National Medical Societies, and at this writing he is serving his second term as United States examining surgeon. He is identified with the Masonic order and the Grand Army of the Republic, and, politically, is a Republican, taking a commendable interest in public affairs. He served as trustee of Jackson township, Miami county, in 1882.

Dr. Frierwood was married November 20, 1870, to Catherine B. Thomas, who was born in January, 1846, in Clark county, Ohio, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Stanley) Thomas: and they have five children, William R., Elizabeth, Georgiana, Florence and Cliffie.

GEORGE RETTIG.—There are few, indeed, of the citizens of Peru whose arrival here antedates that of Mr. Rettig, one of its honored residents, who for sixty-two years has watched its development and aided in the advancement of its best interests. He is a son of George Rettig, Sr., who came to this city in August, 1838. The latter was a native of Alsace, then a province of France but now a part of the German empire. He learned the mason's trade and was married in his native land to Miss Mary Snyder, and in 1830 he crossed the Atlantic to America with his wife and only child, the subject of this review, who was born in Alsace in 1828, and was then about two years of age. After a short stay in Philadelphia the family removed to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and subsequently went to Columbus, Ohio, where Mr. Rettig was engaged on the construction of the new capitol. He remained in that city about two years, and then removed to Marion county, Ohio, where he purchased a tract of wild land, clearing the same of the heavy growth of timber which covered it. In 1838 he came with his family to Peru, where he engaged in work at his trade. When a boy in his native land he had worked some time at the baker's trade, and believing that this would prove a good field for an enterprise of that character, owing to the fact that many men were employed on the construction of the Erie & Wabash canal, he established a bakery, which he conducted until 1852. In the meantime he invested the profits of his business in land and thus became possessed of two valuable farms. He now removed to one of these, where he passed the remainder of his active business life. His wife died in 1860, and he spent his last years in the homes of his children, dying at the home of his daughter in Peru, in 1866. He is well remembered by many of the old residents of the county as an honest, upright citizen, worthy of all confidence. His cash capital at the time of his arrival in America consisted of only five French coins of the denomination of five francs, which amounted to less than five dollars. By industry and economy, however, he secured a comfortable

competence and by his honorable business methods won the public confidence. He spoke both German and French fluently. In religious faith he and his wife were Lutherans. In their family were six children, and with the exception of our subject, who is the eldest, all were born in America. They are Mary, wife of George Wilson; Caroline, who died in childhood; Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Kratzer, and died a number of years ago; John, who passed away many years ago; and Catherine, who resides in Peru and is the widow of Carlton Stevens.

George Rettig, of this review, was born November 1, 1827, and was about ten years of age when he came with the family to Peru in 1838. He received such literary instruction as the subscription school of the place afforded in the early days, and in 1850 he went to California where he was associated in business in the mining regions with J. O. Cole, of Peru, spending about two years on the Pacific slope. In the spring of 1853 he was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Van Camp, and immediately thereafter took charge of his father's bakery business. On selling that enterprise he erected a brewery and in 1866 was joined in the conduct of the same by his former partner, Mr. Cole. In 1868 he sold his interest to Mr. Cole, who became sole proprietor. Mr. Rettig is the pioneer ice dealer of the town, being the first to engage in that business in Peru. It was in 1852 that he began the sale and delivery of ice to citizens, and in a short time he built up a good business. About 1880 he went to Cincinnati, where he engaged in the manufacture of lumber. Later he erected an ice plant at Anderson, Indiana, and for about two years was engaged in the manufacture of ice in that place. On the expiration of that period he sold his plant, but established a similar enterprise in Norfolk, Virginia, in connection with the Columbus Iron Works. His son Frank was associated with him in that undertaking, but later they disposed of that interest and established an ice factory in Chattanooga, Tennessee, of which the son still has charge, while the father has retired from the more active duties of business life.

In 1856 Mr. Rettig was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife, who died leaving one child, Lorena, now the wife of Frank M. Talbot, of Indianapolis. In 1858 Mr. Rettig married Georgianna Pefferman, a native of Ohio, and two sons and two daughters have been born of this marriage, namely: Frank O., Otto P., Belle and Georgie, all of whom are married. Mr. Rettig has ever been recognized as an estimable citizen. Peru has been

his home for sixty years and he has witnessed its growth from a mere hamlet to a city of wealth and importance. His support has ever been given to measures for the public benefit, and at the same time, by judicious management and enterprise, he has won a handsome competence, which enables him to put aside the more arduous duties of life and rest in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

HENRY GOAR.—On section 28, Cicero township, Tipton county, Indiana, resides one of the oldest and most highly-respected citizens of the county, whose name should stand among those at the head of any list of honored pioneers who have done their duty, and more; in the development of the institutions of civilization in the state of Indiana.

He was born in Monroe county, Virginia, November 16, 1821. His father, James Goar, was born December 25, 1787, near Wheeling, that state, where he lived until about fifty years of age, then moving to Tipton county, where he died in 1855. In his politics he was a Democrat, and in his religion a member of the Christian church, joining this body when about fifty-five years of age and taking an active part in the work of that zealous organization. His father, Henry Goar, was a native of Scotland, lived in Ireland and England, and emigrated to America when a young man, locating in Virginia, near Wheeling, where he died in 1791, while still comparatively a young man. By occupation he was a trader.

The mother of our subject, whose name before marriage was Sally Farley, was also a native of Monroe county, Virginia, born January 19, 1788, emigrated to Indiana, and finally died in 1862, in Tipton county. Her father, Captain Matthew Farley, of English descent, was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, was a farmer by occupation, and on one occasion was the captain of a scouting party guarding the white settlers against the Indians, having many narrow escapes with his life.

The children of James Goar were eight in number, consisting of five sons and three daughters, all of whom grew up to years of maturity, one daughter dying at the age of eighteen years, and a son at twenty-four, and all the rest of the children passing the age of sixty-five years; the eldest died in his eighty-seventh year; but only two of the family are now living—Henry (our subject) and Matthew, who resides with him.



Martha E goar



yours Truly
Henry Goan

Henry Goar, the fifth child and fourth son in the above family, passed his early life in his native county on a farm. At the age of seventeen, or about the year 1838, he emigrated to Henry county, Indiana, and in February, 1840, came on to Tipton county with his father, settling in Jefferson township, where, May 27, 1844, he married Miss Martha E. Smith, a native of Kentucky, born June 21, 1828, and reared in Henry county, this state, from the age of four years.

In 1849 Mr. Goar located on the farm where he now resides. At first it was heavily covered with timber, but by his industry and perseverance he cleared there a large and nice farm, doing most of the work by his own hands—grubbing, logging, fencing, ditching, etc. He has now one hundred and fifty-nine acres reduced to a fine state of cultivation, giving one acre for a public cemetery, known as the Goar cemetery all over the county; the area is now almost filled.

Of Mr. Goar's fourteen children only seven are now living. Four died in infancy and ten grew up. Isaac N. lives in Nebraska; Matthew A. resides in Kitson county, Minnesota; Dr. Charles S. in Jefferson township, this county; Mary E. is the wife of Martin Ward, of Custer county, Nebraska; Sarah E. is the wife of Caleb Smith, of Prairie township, this county; Katie is the wife of Rev. M. T. Maze, living at Kearney, Nebraska; Emma is the wife of John Kleyla, of Cicero township, Tipton county; and the deceased are: John J., who died at the age of twenty-three years; James, who died when thirty-nine years old; Joseph, who died when twenty-seven years of age; and four who died in infancy. All these children excepting two were born on the farm where the father now lives.

Politically Mr. Goar has found the great parties so changeable and time-serving that in order to carry out his own views at the polls he has been obliged to vote sometimes one ticket and sometimes another. For the first fourteen years of his voting age he generally voted the Democratic ticket, then the Republican for sixteen years, and since then independently, while he is a prohibitionist in principle. In 1876 he organized the Grange movement in Tipton and adjoining counties of Boone, Howard and Hamilton. While yet still able to travel he became one of the first promoters of the prohibition movement, taking a very efficient part. For the Prohibition party he was the first candidate for representative to the state legislature. His three living sons represent all the main parties,—Isaac the Populist, Mat-

threw the Democratic and C. S. the Republican,—each of these three sons being once honored with an election to the state legislature.

Mr. Goar started out in life with nothing but a good body and a strong will, and he has not only made a comfortable home for himself but has also given to each of his children seven hundred dollars as they started out in the world.

L D. SUMMERS.—Two of the old families of Tipton county are honorably represented in the present generation by the genial and scholarly principal of the Windfall public schools, Mr. L. D. Summers, who was born in Wild Cat township, this county, January 7, 1865, a son of John M. and Martha (Pumphrey) Summers. His parents also were natives of this state and had three children,—L. Denton, John C. and Allijane, the last mentioned being now the wife of W. C. Legg.

John M. Summers, the father, was a child when his parents moved from Henry county, this state, to Jerome, Howard county, in 1849, and a few years later to Nevada, in Tipton county, where he grew to manhood during the period when the Indians still infested this section of the country. In Nevada his father was a physician and a merchant; and at the age of sixteen he (John M.) was employed as a farm hand, continuing during the winter seasons to attend the public school. His father gave him eighty acres of land, which he cleared and afterward sold, in 1872, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres where he now lives, to which he has since added one hundred and eighty acres, having now an aggregate of three hundred acres. This old homestead is three miles north and half a mile east of Windfall, and here he brought up his children in the habits of an agricultural life. "If we estimate dignity by immediate usefulness agriculture is undoubtedly the first and noblest science," said the great Dr. Johnson, an Englishman of the last century; and says a French writer, "Agriculture engenders good sense and good sense of an excellent kind." Many other maxims, of philosophers of all ages, concerning the superiority of an agricultural life in the development of good minds and bodies could be cited in this connection with a great degree of appropriateness. Mr. Summers, the father of our subject, served a few months in the war of the great rebellion, having to be discharged on account of measles; he was afterward drafted, but rejected.

Dr. John Summers, grandfather of L. D., a native of Ohio, was a pioneer of both Howard and Tipton counties. He was of Irish and German ancestry, a physician and merchant for many years and at length a farmer; was seventy years old at his death. By his first marriage he had five children, and four by his second. John A. Pumphrey, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of North Carolina, of Scotch-Irish descent, a farmer by occupation, a pioneer of Decatur county, this state, had a large number of children, and died in 1872, aged sixty-one years.

The subject of this sketch, Mr. L. D. Summers, was reared in Wild Cat township, and after teaching two terms he attended the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, graduating in the classical department in 1891. Then he accepted the position of principal of the Oaklandon schools in Marion county, which he successfully filled for three years, and then he came to Windfall, where since 1894 he has had charge of the public schools and is giving marked satisfaction. For three summer seasons he was deputy county surveyor; is a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and in his political principles is a Democrat.

It was on the 5th of September, 1894, that he was united in matrimony with Miss Clara O. Johnston, the daughter of William T. and Ann (Herrin) Johnston, and they have one son, named Bruce M. Mrs. Summers is a sincere and consistent member of the Christian church.

GEORGE H. PRESCOTT, JR.—Born on the 10th of December, 1863, George H. Prescott is a native of Reading, Pennsylvania, and a son of Andrew J. Prescott. In his tenth year he became a resident of Logansport, and in the public schools of this city he pursued his education until thirteen years of age. Later he was a student in Hall's Business College, where he acquired a knowledge of business forms and methods that has proven of much use to him in later life. His first service in connection with the railroad was as a clerk in the shops of the Pan Handle Railroad Company, in the office of the master mechanic. He continued with that corporation until September, 1881, when he secured a situation with the Vandalia Company as clerk for the superintendent of motive power, the office being located in Terre Haute, where he remained until July 27, 1883, when he was made

fireman on the road. For six years he acted in that capacity and was then made engineer, July 29, 1889, since continuing as one of the regular and reliable men of the company.

On the 25th of June, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Prescott and Miss Cornelia Barger, daughter of John T. Barger, who formerly lived in the state of Maryland. They now have two children, Paran and Paul. Mr. Prescott is a member of the Brotherhood of Firemen and also belongs to the Masonic fraternity. From an early age he has been dependent upon his own resources, and that he has attained an active and honorable position in business life is due to his unfaltering fidelity to duty and his promptness in railroad service. He has many admirable qualities which commend him to the regard of all, and Logansport has many citizens who claim him as a friend.

OTTO PAYNE WEBB.—For sixty years a representative of the mercantile interests of Peru, Otto Payne Webb is one of the oldest and most honored residents of the city and his life record forms an important chapter in the history of the county. The conditions and experiences of the wild frontier district were to be met when he came here, and with the work of development and progress he has been prominently connected. He was born on Long Island, New York, October 1, 1816, and was a son of Otto Webb, a seafaring man, and followed the life of a sailor for many years. He married Nancy Payne, and when their son Otto was about six years of age they started with their family of four children for the far west, hoping to gain a comfortable home by a removal to the new country. This was before the days of railroad travel and even the Erie canal was not yet built across the state of New York, so that the family traveled westward with a one-horse team, crossing the Alleghany mountains to Pittsburg. There, in company with two other families, they took passage on a small boat and floated down the Ohio river to Cincinnati, whence the Webb family continued their journey to Union county, Indiana. They settled on a tract of wild land, and there the wife and mother died. The father afterward removed to Whitley county, Indiana, where he passed the residue of his days.

On this latter trip our subject, then a youth of fourteen years, drove the team that conveyed the family and their household effects to Whitley county.

He passed a number of years of his early life in Louisville, Kentucky, and from that city came to Peru, in the fall of 1835. Then all was new; the land was covered with brush and timber and Indians were still quite numerous in the locality, while turkeys and other wild game could be had in abundance. Mr. Webb established a grocery store and for sixty years has been engaged in that line of business in Peru, occupying the building in which his store is now located since 1846. His trade is large and he has made it his constant study to note the wishes of the public and meet them in as far as he is able. His honorable dealing and straightforward business methods have won the public confidence and he therefore has a liberal patronage. While Peru has been his home for this long period of time he has twice been absent on business enterprises of an important character. In 1848 he crossed the plains to California and was absent about two years. In 1866, during the mining excitement in the northwest, he purchased thirty-five ox teams and a corresponding number of wagons, which he loaded with supplies that he bought in Chicago. He then conducted this train across the wild districts of the northwest to the mining districts of Montana and Idaho, where he disposed of his supplies at a large profit. The expedition consumed many months and was attended with many dangerous adventures. The Indians were hostile and the train was frequently attacked by them, and it was only by constant watchfulness and determined bravery that the train escaped destruction,—a fate which befell many other trains passing over the same route. The enterprise was a success, however, and Mr. Webb returned after two years with a neat little sum as the result of his trip.

At about the time he started on that expedition he was elected treasurer of Miami county and a deputy was appointed to serve during his absence. On his return he assumed the duties of the office, which he satisfactorily discharged to the end of the term. He also served as a member of the city council of Peru in a most acceptable manner.

On the 4th of March, 1849, Mr. Webb was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Harriet Shobert, the wedding being celebrated in a house which occupied the site of their present home. The lady is a daughter of Richard and Mary Minerva (Oldham) Shobert. Her father was a native of Detroit and was of French descent. He came to Peru when a young man, and was married here, and was employed at Godfrey's Indian trading-post, where he died suddenly, about 1836. His remains were interred in Logansport, to

which place they were conveyed in a pirogue or small boat. Mrs. Webb's mother afterward became the wife of Captain Louis Drouillard, and they lived together for many years. Mrs. Drouillard survived her second husband for some time and died in Peru, December 25, 1856, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Webb. By her first marriage she had two children, Elizabeth and Richard, but the latter died in infancy. There is now living only a half-sister, Mary L., wife of Silas Warder, of Peru. Mr. and Mrs. Webb have two sons. Grover M. is a commercial traveler and a resident of St. Louis, and Frank H. is a confectioner in Peru. He married Grace Davis and they have one son, June. Our subject and his wife lost two children, Otto P. and James T., twins. The former died in his tenth year and James died at the age of nine days. The mother of this family is a member of the Catholic church.

In his political views Mr. Webb is a Republican but not an office-seeker. During the many years that he has resided in Peru he has formed an extensive acquaintance and had ever been held in high esteem. He has been a most successful and industrious business man, and is passing his declining years in the enjoyment of a competence. He and his wife occupy their commodious brick residence at the corner of Main and Miami streets. This home was built by Mr. Webb in 1854 and is in the style of architecture common on the plantations of the south in the earlier days, being of very large size and of superior excellence of construction.

JOHN HIGLEY, Logansport, Indiana.—The gentleman, to a review of whose life we at this point direct attention, is in point of service the oldest engineer on the Vandalia Railroad, running out of Logansport. He is a native of Germany, born in the city of Baden, November 8, 1843, son of John and Mary (Zimmerman) Higley. In 1852 the Higley family left Germany and came to America, settling first in Monroe, Michigan, and subsequently removing to Hudson, that state. The father died at the latter place and the mother passed away in Adrian, Michigan. Their family was composed of five children, of whom three are now living, namely: Mrs. Mary Fisher, of Lebanon, Missouri; Peter, of Montpelier, Indiana; and John, the subject of this sketch, the oldest of the family.

John Higley was nearing manhood at the time civil war broke out in the

country of his adoption. His father, as above stated, had settled in the north, and naturally they were in sympathy with the northern cause. In November, 1862, at the age of nineteen, John enlisted as a member of the Sixth Michigan Light Artillery. He was attached to the Second Brigade, Twenty-third Corps, and saw service in Kentucky, Tennessee and further south, being in the Atlanta campaign. At the battle of Atlanta, July 22, he was wounded, and as a result of his wound was confined in hospital till the following November. He joined his command at Nashville in time to take part in the great battle that resulted in the annihilation of General Hood's army and the destruction of all serious opposition to federal supremacy in that section. After the battle of Nashville Mr. Higley's command was sent to Washington, District of Columbia, and soon thereafter put aboard of transports and sent to Fort Fisher, thence back to Moorehead City, where it was disembarked and sent to Beaufort, North Carolina, and while in that vicinity took part in the battles of Kingston and Wise's Forks. A junction was made with General Sherman at Goldsboro, North Carolina, and the Sixth Michigan Light Artillery saw the closing events of the war. Mr. Higley was honorably discharged in Jackson, Michigan, July 1, 1865.

After his return from the army, the subject of our sketch learned the trade of candy-maker in Adrian, Michigan, and for two years followed this business at that place. Finding the occupation did not agree with his health, he relinquished it and sought employment elsewhere. From Adrian he came to Logansport and secured a position as fireman on the Chicago & Great Eastern, now a part of the Pan Handle system. That was in 1868. In 1870 he was promoted to engineer, in which capacity he served with that company until 1873, when he severed his connection with it and entered the employ of the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railway, now the Vandalia, and for the past twenty-three years has been in the passenger service of this road.

Mr. Higley has a beautiful home on Sycamore street, Logansport, where he and his wife reside. He was first married, May 4, 1869, to Miss Catherine Leffert, who died in February, 1881. November 14, 1883, he wedded Miss Sarah J. Seybold, daughter of John G. Seybold. They had two children, but both are deceased,—Charles and John.

Progressive and public-spirited, Mr. Higley ranks with the representative men of his city and enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him.

[Since the data for above sketch was given by Mr. Higley he has passed away, being killed in a railroad collision August 5, 1898, at Waveland Junction, Indiana.]

HON. CHARLES B. LONGWELL is a member of the printing firm of Longwell & Cummings, of Logansport. This is his native city and his natal day is March 28, 1861. His parents were Joseph and Louise (Myers) Longwell, and his father was one of the first photographers who ever established a studio in Logansport. He was born in Pennsylvania, and in the early '40s came to this city, which he made his home until his death, in 1877, at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife also was a native of the Keystone state, and with her father, John Myers, came to Logansport, in 1835. She is one of the honored pioneer residents of the city who have watched its growth from the early days to its present proud development and advancement, and throughout the community in which she has so long resided she is held in the highest regard.

Mr. Longwell, whose name introduces this sketch, acquired his education in the public schools and at the age of fourteen entered the Journal office to learn the printer's trade. By close application and faithfulness in the discharge of every duty assigned him he soon mastered the business and became an expert printer. In 1881 he began business on his own account, forming a partnership with Arthur Williams for the publication of the Daily Advertiser, which was conducted with fair success until 1885. For a short time thereafter Mr. Longwell was employed in a job office in Cincinnati, Ohio, but soon returned, and in connection with H. F. Wolf opened a job-printing office in Logansport. The enterprise met with immediate success, and in a short time a large business was built up, so that after three years our subject was enabled to purchase his partner's interest, and for two years thereafter was alone in business. In September, 1891, he sold a half interest to William G. Cummings, and the firm has since been known as Longwell & Cummings, printers, binders and stationers. Their business is large and constantly increasing, and they now have an extensive and splendidly equipped plant, occupying the larger portion of the basement of the Masonic Temple. They also publish the Logansport Directory, and by their enterprise, good

management and perseverance they have secured a very gratifying and profitable patronage.

The business career of Mr. Longwell is indeed creditable. By reason of the death of his father, he was thrown upon his own resources at the age of twelve years, and the success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts. Strong determination, persistence in the pursuit of an honorable purpose, unflagging energy and careful management,—these are the salient features in his career, and his life stands in unmistakable evidence that success is not a matter of genius, as held by some, but is the outcome of earnest and well directed effort.

In his political views Mr. Longwell is an unswerving Republican, and has done all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. In 1894 he was made its candidate for the office of representative to the general assembly, and although the county is strongly Democratic his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by all who know him enabled him to win, and for two years he was recognized as one of the able members of the house, giving his liberal and earnest support to all measures which he believed would prove of public benefit. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Foresters.

Mr. Longwell was married in 1892, the lady of his choice being Miss Stella Grant, of Columbus City, Indiana. They have one daughter, Louise, who is the light and life of their pleasant home. The Longwell household is noted for its charming hospitality, and its inmates have the warm regard of a large circle of friends.

WILLIAM S. MERCER.—The life history of him whose name heads this sketch is closely identified with the history of Peru, which has been his home for thirty-seven years. His life has been one of untiring activity, and has been crowned with a degree of success attained by comparatively few men. He is of the highest type of a business man, and none more than he deserves a fitting recognition among the men whose genius and abilities have achieved results that are most enviable and commendable.

William Schuyler Mercer was born in Peru, February 3, 1861, and is a son of Moses Mercer, who became a resident of this city in 1843. The latter is a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, born December 5, 1827. His par-

ents were Aaron and Mahala Mercer, natives of Virginia and of English descent. Aaron Mercer was born in 1802, came to Peru in 1845 and removed thence to Newton county, Indiana, where he spent the residue of his days. His son, Moses Mercer, as before stated, had taken up his residence in Peru in 1843, and he was for some time in the employ of the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad Company, and later was connected with the Wabash Company. He was married in Peru to Miss Ann J. Long, who died in March, 1886. The children born to this worthy couple are: Ada J., May, William S., Georgie and Robert E., and the last named died in early life.

In the public schools of his native city William Schuyler Mercer acquired his education, and between the ages of fourteen and twenty-six years he was in the service of the well known mercantile firm of Shirk & Miller. In 1887 he organized the present firm of Mercer & Neal. He and his partner are numbered among the chief grain operators in the state of Indiana. They are also proprietors of the Peru Canal Roller Mill, which has large productive capacity and is equipped with the most improved and modern machinery. In addition to the Wabash and D. L. Shearer elevators at Peru, the firm also control the grain market over a large section of the surrounding country, having elevators at Bennett, Miami, Bunker Hill, Denver, Chili, Pettyville, Tiosa, Walnut and other points. Messrs. Mercer and Neal began business on a small scale, but by the exercise of sound judgment, excellent executive ability and great industry they have worked up an extensive business and take rank among the most prominent representatives of commercial interests in Miami county. Mr. Mercer is also connected, in the capacity of director, with the Miami County Loan & Savings Association, of Peru, one of the important financial institutions of the county.

Mr. Mercer was married to Miss Sarah E. Fisher, daughter of Joseph Fisher, a well known early settler, now deceased. Her mother is a representative of the well known Brower family, and is a resident of Mexico, Miami county. Mr. and Mrs. Mercer have a daughter, Vernace E. Theirs is a hospitable home, and in social circles they hold an enviable position.

Mr. Mercer takes a commendable interest in the progress and prosperity of the city and county, does all in his power to promote their best interests, and is officially connected with the educational affairs of Peru, being a member and treasurer of the school board. In his political relations he is a Republican, and is well informed on the issues of the day, but not an office-

seeker. His business career has been a very creditable one and his reputation in commercial circles is above question. As the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well and the success that crowns his efforts is justly merited.

MAX JENNINGS.—Practical industry wisely and vigorously applied never fails of success; it carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character, and acts as a powerful stimulus to the efforts of others. The greatest results in life are usually attained by simple means and the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. The everyday life, with its cares, necessities and duties, affords ample opportunities for acquiring experience of the best kind, and its most beaten paths provide a true worker with abundant scope for effort and self improvement. In the field of daily activity Mr. Jennings has won success, an unassailable reputation and a place among the representative business men of Logansport, where he is carrying on a prosperous business in the manufacture and sale of galvanized iron and copper cornices, also tin, iron, slate, tile and gravel roofing, and being also agents for Kinnear & Gager's steel ceilings.

Mr. Jennings was born in Chicago, Illinois, March 10, 1868, and is a son of Edward Jennings, who was born in Ireland and is now a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, in which city he located in the early '70s. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Filben, and died in 1876, leaving three children, namely: Max; Harry, who is associated in business with his brother; and Mary, a resident of Chicago.

The subject of this review accompanied his parents on their removal to Cincinnati and acquired his education in its public schools, but his privileges were very meager, experience being his teacher from the age of twelve years. It was at that time that he entered upon his business career, serving an apprenticeship at the trade of cornice-making under the instruction of James Hunter, of Cincinnati. He continued to follow that pursuit in Ohio until 1888, when he came to Logansport and accepted a position with Mr. Meinhausen, in whose employ he remained for three years, when, having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in every department, and accumulated sufficient capital to form a financial base sufficient to support a small business, he established an enterprise of his own. His success was marked and imme-

diate. He soon secured a liberal patronage, which has constantly grown and has prominently connected him with the building interests of the state, for his reputation and trade extend far beyond the limits of Cass county. He has taken contracts for the cornice work and roofing on the high-school buildings in Rochester, Huntington, Winamac, North Judson, Cartersburg, Danville, Lowell, Akron and Ambia; and the high-school and ward-school buildings of Logansport, the Masonic Temple in this city, and has done important work in his line in Oldenburg, Terre Haute, La Fayette, Delphi, Rushville, Marion, Urbana and Wabash. He has the best equipped shop in the state and a working force unsurpassed for efficiency and dispatch. For the past five years Mr. Jennings has devoted his energies to soliciting business, supervising the work and managing the affairs in the field as well as in the office. Keen discrimination, sound judgment, indefatigable industry, a genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to everyday common sense,—these are the chief characteristics of the man, and to them is attributable his success.

Mr. Jennings was married in Logansport, December 5, 1889, to Miss Mollie Horstman, and their union is blessed with three children, Helen, Russell and Nellie. Our subject is a valued representative of several civic societies, belongs to the Knights of Pythias, to the Travelers' Protective Association and is a Knight Templar Mason. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Masonic Temple Association. To him belongs much of the credit for the success of the Knight Templar conclave, which was held in Logansport in 1898. He was secretary of the finance committee, whose duty it was to collect and expend the funds necessary to the proper entertainment of the guests. This committee managed its affairs as it would the private business of its membership, collected seven hundred and sixty dollars, paid all expenses and turned a balance of one hundred and sixty dollars into the treasury. It is this fidelity to duty as well as his reliability in business affairs and his kindness and geniality in private life that has won Mr. Jennings the high regard of his fellow-citizens.

HON. DANIEL PRATT BALDWIN.—Among the most distinguished citizens of Logansport is the gentleman whose name stands at the beginning of this article. Though long considered one of the leading lights of

the legal profession in Indiana, a man of scholarly ability and learning, a political economist and speaker of no slight power and influence, he is, withal, one signally free from ostentation, and is loved and highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

In political affairs Mr. Baldwin has taken an active and interested part; though he has ever exalted principle above partisanship. During the Civil war, he exerted his whole influence for the support of the Union, and it was a matter of constant regret to him that, on account of partial deafness, he was incapacitated from seeing actual service in the army. In June, 1878, he was nominated by acclamation to the important office of attorney-general of Indiana, by the Republican state convention, and was duly elected in the following autumn. He ably discharged the responsible duties devolving upon him and made a fine record, both for himself and his constituents.

In tracing the history of Daniel Pratt Baldwin we find that the Empire state claims him as her son, as he is a native of Madison county, born March 22, 1837. His parents were Hiram and Harriet (Pratt) Baldwin, who were descendants of early settlers of Massachusetts and Connecticut. Our subject was reared upon a farm and after attending the district school for a few winter terms his progress was so marked that his parents decided that he should have the best advantages they could give him. Having completed an academic course in Cazenovia Seminary, in his own county, he entered Madison University, graduating there in 1856. He then turned his attention to the mastery of law, and in 1860 was graduated in the Columbia Law School.

It was in the summer of 1860 that Mr. Baldwin became a resident of Logansport. In June of that year he entered into partnership with the late Hon. D. D. Pratt, under the style of Pratt & Baldwin, and in the ten years that followed they enjoyed a widely-extended patronage, many of their clients coming from distant parts of the state. In 1870 Mr. Baldwin was appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of judge of the court of common pleas, and the succeeding year was elected to the same office. Here as elsewhere he entirely justified the high opinion of his colleagues, and his course met with approval by those who were in a position to judge. In 1872 Madison University, his alma mater, conferred upon Mr. Baldwin the degree of Doctor of Laws, and Wabash College did likewise. For a number of years he was proprietor of the Logansport Journal, a daily and weekly publication, and

during his connection with the paper he found time, amid his multifarious duties, to contribute much towards its editorial columns. Having made a special study of the science of government, he is an able exponent of the subject, and has delivered numerous popular lectures along this line of thought.

Of late years Judge Baldwin has wielded the pen in masterly style, thus placing upon record the results of his ripe scholarship, experience and study. Among the best-known productions of his active brain are the following works: "A Lawyer's Reading in Evidence of Christianity" (published in 1875), "The Defects in our Political System," and "The Cause and Cure of Hard Times." He is the owner of a large and very valuable library, comprising the choicest works of the best authors, and here some of his happiest hours are spent. He has a beautiful home, which was presided over by his wife, formerly Miss India Smith, to whom he was married in 1863, but on May 1, 1898, she was summoned into eternal rest, deeply lamented by a wide circle of appreciative friends.

THOMAS LITTLE.—One of the extensive land-owners of Cass county, now residing in Tipton township, Thomas Little was born in Miami county, Indiana, on the 18th of April, 1851, and was there reared to manhood. He was the second of three children, having an older brother, Lewis, and a younger sister, Harriet. His father died when he was only six years of age, and when he was old enough to earn anything he began work, in order to provide for his own support and also assist in the maintenance of his widowed mother. He remained with her until twenty-three years of age and then came to Tipton township, Cass county, where he resided and carried on agricultural pursuits until 1860. In that year he took up his residence in the village of Onward, where he conducted a mercantile establishment for three years, after which he disposed of his store. In the meantime he had become owner of a sawmill in Onward, which he successfully operated for fifteen years, and at the same time carried on his farm.

Mr. Little started out in life empty-handed, but by resolute purpose and unfaltering industry he has steadily advanced to a leading position among the substantial citizens of his adopted county. As his financial resources have increased he has made judicious investments in property and his landed

possessions now aggregate four hundred and eighty-three acres. His home farm comprises eighty acres, in addition to which he has a farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, another of one hundred and sixty acres near Peru, and sixty acres in Tipton township. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and his possessions are a monument to his thrift and enterprise. His success is largely attributable to his common sense,—an element indispensable in a prosperous career and to the lack of which failure is generally due. A Swiss philosopher has said: “Common sense is the measure of the possible; it is composed of experience and prevision; it is calculation applied to life;” and the forethought, sound judgment and enterprise which form the elemental strength of Mr. Little’s character have brought to him a well merited prosperity.

Mr. Little was married, December 14, 1876, to Miss Ellen Stropp, and they have two children, William and Frosty. Our subject exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democracy, but takes no active part in political affairs, preferring to devote his time and attention to his home and business interests.

ALBERT C. TOUBY, a successful farmer near Kokomo, is a native of Fayette county, this state, born November 21, 1851, and brought up in Howard county, in the responsibilities of farm work and educated at the common school. His father, Peter Touby, was a native of Germany and a son of Martin Touby, a native of Nassau, Germany. Some of the members of this family participated in the Napoleonic wars. Peter, born in 1824, emigrated to this country with his father in 1844, locating in Richland county, Ohio, where his father subsequently died. He came to Indiana, in 1850, locating in Fayette county and followed his trade, that of wagonmaking, at Bentonville. At that place he married Miss Jane Colville, a native of Kentucky, and remained there, continuing at his trade, until 1853, when he came to Howard county and purchased a tract of land, which he afterward sold and bought another piece, upon which was a small log house. Being thus settled he commenced improvements, erected substantial buildings, etc. Quitting his trade he devoted his entire attention to agriculture and kindred pursuits. His death took place in 1888. He was a very pious Christian, a member of the Congregational church, and in politics a Demo-

crat, but never cared to hold any public office. His wife, born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, in January, 1826, was an intelligent lady, being a daughter of Samuel and Kitty (Dinwiddie) Colville; her father, a native of Pennsylvania and reared in Kentucky, was a wool-carder by trade, and died in that state about 1852, and her mother was a native of the Blue-grass state. Both these people in their religion were Presbyterians. Their children were: Jane, the mother of our subject; Mrs. Susan Pattison; Eliza, deceased; and John and James, residents of Kokomo. To Peter Touby were born: Albert C., our subject; Leora, now Mrs. L. M. Yager; and Mary, now Mrs. Will Smith. Both the parents are members of the Congregational church, reflecting only honor upon their profession.

Albert C. Touby was brought up in this county upon his father's farm, remaining with his parents until he was married, in 1879, and then settled upon a portion of the farm which he yet occupies, six miles northeast of Kokomo, on the first eighty acres: he now has two hundred and forty acres. On this place he has done some clearing, ditching and tiling, remodeling, etc. Two hundred and ten acres thus improved are in a fine state of cultivation. He has erected a good and convenient two-story frame house, two large barns, started an orchard, etc. In both farming and stock-raising he has been signally successful.

Mr. Touby was first married to Miss Belle Yager, a daughter of Jesse C. Yager, of Kentucky, who came to this county in 1854 and was a prominent farmer. Mrs. Touby died in February, 1880, and in 1883 Mr. Touby chose for his wife Miss Kate Willits, daughter of C. C. and Mary (Warman) Willits, and by this marriage there have been the following named children: Alice, born June 21, 1884; Grace, who died at the age of three years; Emmett P., born August 16, 1888; Jennie, born January 10, 1891; Mary, August 10, 1894; and Bessie, September 27, 1896.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Touby are respected members of the Christian church. He is an uncompromising Democrat, a leader in his township, taking an active interest in nominating conventions, etc., but aspires to no public position. The patriot is not only he who goes to the field of battle to kill the enemy, for most people never have such an opportunity, if opportunity we may call it; but is also he who does his duty at the polls and works all the year through, whenever opportunity is presented, for the advancement of the principles he believes to be right.

HON. G. P. McKEE.—It is not an easy task to describe adequately a man who has led an eminently active and busy life and who has attained to a position of high relative distinction in the community with which his interests are allied. But biography finds its most perfect justification, nevertheless, in the tracing and recording of such a life history. It is, then, with a full appreciation of all that is demanded, and of the painstaking scrutiny that must be accorded each statement, and yet with a feeling of significant satisfaction that the writer essays the task of touching briefly upon the details of such a record as has been the voice of the character of the honored subject whose life now comes under review. His reputation in business is unassailable; throughout the Civil war he demonstrated his loyalty to the government by faithful service on the battle-fields of the south; and now he is capably administering the affairs of the city of Logansport in the responsible office of mayor.

George P. McKee was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the 2d of February, 1846, and is a son of Robert F. (deceased) and Adaline (Orwin) McKee, residents of Bethlehem township, Cass county. They are both representatives of old Pennsylvania families, and the father was born in Chester county, that state, while the mother's birth occurred in Allegheny county. In their family were fourteen sons and one daughter, our subject being the seventh son. He spent his boyhood days on a large stock-farm in Pennsylvania, known as the Beal farm, and in April, 1861, he came with his parents to Cass county, Indiana, where he has since made his home. On the 10th of October, of that year, when only fifteen years of age, he offered his services to the government and joined the army. He was sent to Fort Hamilton in New York harbor and assigned to Company C, Twelfth United States Infantry, under Captain H. R. Rathbone, and remained at that point during the winter. In the spring of 1862 the regiment was ordered to the front and was attached to the First Brigade, Second Division, Fifth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, and participated in all the general engagements and campaigns in the Army of Virginia. Mr. McKee was a very loyal soldier, who aided in many a hard-fought battle, and was never absent from duty save when he re-enlisted and was granted a veteran's furlough. At the close of the war his regiment was ordered east, in September, 1865, and stationed at Richmond, Virginia, to do police duty, for the city was in a terribly demoralized condition after its evacuation by the Confeder-

ate army. In January, 1866, the regiment was ordered to Fortress Monroe to guard Jeff. Davis, who was held as a prisoner of war at that point, and it was not until 1867 that Mr. McKee was finally discharged, at Washington, D. C. He had four brothers in the army and the total service of the five was seventeen and one-half years.

In 1872 George P. McKee returned to Indiana and was united in marriage to Miss Clara J. Jameson. He then spent a portion of his time in farming for several years and met with excellent success in his stock dealing, being a superior judge of stock. His business career has ever been characterized by industry, energy and resolute purpose, and these qualities have brought to him a deserved success. In the year 1888 he took up his residence in Logansport, where for four years and a half he was connected with the post-office department. He has also been president of the local civil-service board of examiners of the Logansport post-office, and in the spring of 1894 he was elected mayor of Logansport, having been nominated on the Republican ticket. For many years the city had been Democratic, but he was elected by a large majority,—a fact which is unmistakable evidence of his personal popularity and of the confidence and regard entertained for him by his fellow townsmen. He entered upon the duties of his office on the 3d of September, the same year, and his administration of the affairs of the city has been progressive and beneficial. He was re-elected in 1898. He favors all needed reforms and necessary improvements and in his official capacity and as a private citizen does all in his power for the welfare and advancement of the city of his choice.

Mr. McKee was a charter member of Logansport Post, No. 14, G. A. R., is now commander of the post and is very zealous and enthusiastic in the work of the Grand Army. He is a consistent member of the Broadway Methodist church, and is a gentleman of fine appearance, ready address and genial manners, who wins friends wherever he goes. As a citizen he manifests the same loyalty that he displayed when on southern battle-fields he followed the stars and stripes; and in all the relations of life he is true and faithful to the trust reposed in him,—a man whom to know is to honor.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee are the parents of six children,—three sons and three daughters,—namely, William H., a fireman on the Vandalia Railroad; Maud S.; Lina; James G.; Vincent F.; Georgie Carroll, who is the youngest and was born December 25, 1896.

CHARLES BERKSHIRE.—Through a period of six decades the name of Berkshire has been prominently connected with the history of Cass county. It is an untarnished name and one that is familiar to the people of northern Indiana by reason of the honorable and useful lives of those who have borne it. Charles Berkshire, subject of this review, is a gentleman whose history forms a connecting link between the pioneer past and the modern present.—He saw the county in the days when it seemed almost on the borders of civilization, its land wild and uncultivated, its forests standing in their primeval strength, its log-cabin homes widely scattered and its evidences of development few. In the work of progress and development that has since wrought marvelous changes he has borne his part and to-day ranks among those substantial and valued citizens of the community who laid broad and deep the foundation of the present prosperity of the county.

Mr. Berkshire is a native of Carroll county, Indiana, born November 18, 1833, and is descended from Scotch ancestry. His great-grandfather, Joseph Berkshire, was a native of Scotland and emigrating to America in colonial days took up his residence on a farm near Charleston, South Carolina. When the colonies attempted to gain independence from the thralldom of the mother country, he went to their assistance and was one of the heroes who established this republic. He was also in the war of 1812. Charles Berkshire, the grandfather of our subject, was born on the farm near Charleston, and when the country again became engaged in war with England he too joined the American army, and was wounded in the arm, by an Indian, at Tippecanoe. In 1828 he emigrated to Carroll county, Indiana, where he spent his remaining days on a farm, his death occurring at the age of sixty-five years. He had a brother who lived to the extreme old age of one hundred and nine years.

Solomon Berkshire, father of our subject, was a native of Floyd county, Indiana, and married Sarah McCombs, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio. In 1837 they removed from Carroll to Cass county, taking up their residence on a farm in Boone township. The father entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government, and afterward sold that property, purchasing three hundred and twenty acres elsewhere. To his new farm he devoted his energies until his death and placed it under a very high state of cultivation. He was an energetic and successful agriculturist; his life was a straightforward, honorable one, and he commanded the respect of

all with whom he came in contact. He died at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. In his family were nine children, of whom one died in infancy. Those still living are Charles, Martin V., William H., Elizabeth J., Alice, Rebecca, Lucinda and Sarah.

At the early age of four years Charles Berkshire, of this sketch, was brought by his parents to Cass county, where he has since made his home. His youth was passed on the homestead in Boone township, where he was early trained to habits of industry and enterprise. His mental training was received in the district schools of the neighborhood. He shared with the family in the usual experiences and hardships of pioneer life and performed his share of the farm work, so that practical familiarity with agricultural duties fitted him for his own subsequent efforts in that direction.

As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he chose Miss Martha J. McPherson, a native of Boone township, Cass county. They were married in June, 1854, but their union was short, the wife dying September 14, 1855, at the age of twenty-two years. Their only child died in infancy. On the 22d of December, 1856, Mr. Berkshire married Elizabeth Hall, a native of Trumbull county, Kentucky, and a daughter of Mathew S. and Sarah A. (Townsend) Hall, both natives of Virginia. They had three children,—Mrs. Berkshire, Sarah and Edward. Her maternal grandfather, William Townsend, was a native of the Old Dominion and at an early day removed to Kentucky, where he owned over six hundred acres of land in one plantation and extensively engaged in tobacco-growing. He was a very successful business man and in the war of the Revolution he was a faithful American soldier.

To Mr. and Mrs. Berkshire were born five children, namely: Sarah E., Mary A., Solomon M., George and Edward H., all of whom are now married. Mr. Berkshire and his wife are now living in a very pleasant home in Royal Center. For many years he continued his farming operations with marked success, and is still the owner of one hundred and twenty-eight acres of well-improved land, but, having acquired a handsome competence, he has laid aside the arduous cares of business life and is now resting in the quiet enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He has occupied his present home since 1896, and in Royal Center he and his most estimable wife have many warm friends. For forty years they have been consistent and faithful members of the Church of God, in which he has served as a minister of the gospel for about thirty years. In politics he is a Populist. He is active in support of all

measures which he believes will uplift humanity and advance the general good, and his own honorable record is one which adds new luster to the history of the county which claims him as a citizen. Mr. Berkshire is the oldest resident of the township of Boone, having lived longer in the township than any other now residing here.

DR. BERT VIVIAN CHANCE.—This rising young physician and surgeon of Windfall, was born in Westfield, Hamilton county, Indiana, December 26, 1873, a son of Isaac and Rosa (Davenport) Chance, natives of this state, who had six children. The three now living are Dr. Bert V., Birney D. and Fred G. Their father is an insurance agent and a follower also of agricultural pursuits, and had made his residence in this county all his life, still occupying the old homestead at Westfield. In religion they are Methodists, and are active and efficient church workers. He was a soldier in Company H, Fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving four years and three months as sergeant. He was slightly wounded at the battle of Stone river.

Tillman Chance, the Doctor's grandfather, was a native of Ohio and a pioneer in Hamilton county, Indiana. Being a farmer by occupation, he took a claim from the government and was improving it when he died, well advanced in years, a Quaker in his religious faith. He had one daughter and four sons. Isaac Davenport, grandfather of our subject on his mother's side, was also a native of the Buckeye state, of English ancestry and an early settler of Hamilton county. He was in the war of 1812, had two daughters and four sons, and died at Noblesville, when well advanced in years. Two of his sons were soldiers in the great war of the Rebellion, one of whom was starved to death at Chickamauga.

Dr. Chance was brought up on a farm in Hamilton county, attending the district schools, the Westfield high school and the Indiana Medical College, where he graduated April 1, 1897, and the very next day he opened an office for practice in the village of Windfall; and his practice so far has been flattering in its results. He is not a member of any church, but in respect to the fraternal orders we may state that he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a very thorough Republican.

May 5, 1897, he was united in marriage with Miss Addie Cox, a daugh-

ter of Jesse and Ellen (Vestal) Cox, and a sincere and consistent member of the Society of Friends.

Dr. Chance is a representative of an old, well established and highly respected family of Hamilton county, and his life has ever been among those where he has passed his entire childhood and youth. Striking out thus in life for himself among the people who best know him, he has every advantage in his favor for a successful practice and an honorable career as a physician and citizen.

HON. DUDLEY H. CHASE, now judge of the eleventh judicial circuit of Indiana, has won distinguished honors both in civil life and military circles. He holds distinctive precedence as an eminent lawyer and a valiant and patriotic soldier, and as a man of affairs has wielded a wide influence. A strong mentality, an invincible courage and a most determined individuality have so entered into his composition as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of opinion. His judicial history is one which confers honor and dignity upon the history of the bench and bar of the state, and his is the record of a noble life, consistent with itself and its possibilities in every particular.

Logansport is proud to number him among her native sons. He was born in the city which is now his home, in 1837, his parents being Henry and Elizabeth (Dollason) Chase. His father was born in Greenfield Center, Saratoga county, New York, in 1800, and is descended from a family that, with a company of colonists from Bristol, England, settled in Massachusetts at a very early period in American history. He was a farmer's son, and in early youth became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. In his youth he acquired an excellent education, and on leaving the Empire state he removed to St. Clairsville, Ohio, where he engaged in teaching in an academy. While there he studied law, and subsequently, with letters of introduction and recommendation for such celebrated men as Jennings, Noble, Hendricks and others, he came to this state. He visited Delphi in 1827, with some intention of locating there, and was admitted to the Indiana bar, but changing his plans he removed to Adams county, Mississippi, in 1828, spending four years in law practice at that place. In 1832 he returned to Delphi, Indiana, and in 1834 came to Logansport. In 1839

he was commissioned to fill an unexpired term as judge of what was then the eighth judicial district of Indiana, embracing nearly the entire northern section of the state. He remained in Logansport until 1844, after which he spent the five succeeding years in New York city and then removed to Sheboygan, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the practice of law until his death, in 1854. He was a stanch Whig, and was one of the three abolitionists of Cass county who, in 1840, issued resolutions setting forth their opposition to slavery, and were met with great antagonism, which they boldly and courageously confronted.

Judge Chase, whose name introduces this review, was a mere child when his mother died, at which time he went to make his home with his uncle, William Chase, spending the greater part of his youth in Logansport, where his uncle figured prominently in business affairs for many years. He attended the schools of his native city, and in 1856 was appointed by Hon. Schuyler Colfax as a cadet in the United States Military Academy at West Point, but about that time he listened to an impassioned address against the policy of extending slavery, and as a result went west to aid in making Kansas a free state. The organized body of men of which he was a member bore conspicuous part in the Kansas difficulty of 1856 and had much to do in making Kansas free.

Returning to Logansport, Judge Chase took up the study of law in the office of the Hon. D. D. Pratt and was graduated in the Cincinnati Law School in 1858. The same year he entered upon the practice of law and during the year that followed was a partner of his former preceptor, Mr. Pratt. He afterward practiced alone until the war of the Rebellion was inaugurated, when with earnest loyalty he offered his services to the government and entered upon a military career both brilliant and honorable. From 1854 he had been captain of an independent military company of Logansport, and in April, 1861, this organization became Company K of the Ninth Indiana Infantry, with Mr. Chase as its captain. The company participated in the West Virginia campaign of that year, and on the 4th of August Mr. Chase was made a captain in the Seventeenth Regiment of United States Infantry and was detailed for recruiting service. He took fifty-two Indiana volunteers to Maine and they were organized as part of Company A, Second Battalion, Seventeenth United States Infantry, which joined Sykes' regimental division, Fifth Army Corps, in front of Fredericksburg, Virginia, immediately after

the battle at that point. The regiment participated in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and at the latter, on the 2d of July, 1863, Captain Chase was wounded in the side by a shell, which disabled him for further duty until August. He then rejoined his regiment and participated in quieting the draft riots. Returning again to the field, the regiment participated in the engagement at Rappahannock Station, Bristow Station and the Mine Run campaign. On the 14th of February, 1864, Captain Chase, then in command of the Seventeenth Regiment, resigned on account of wounds and ill health, having achieved brilliant success in military affairs. His interest in such affairs has never abated. He has long been an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, his local connection being with Logansport Post, No. 14. He is also a charter member of the Indiana Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

Upon his return from the army Captain Chase resumed the practice of law and in the same year, 1864, was elected prosecuting attorney of the eleventh judicial circuit, then comprising six counties. In 1866 and 1868 he was re-elected, discharging his duties with marked ability and fidelity, unbiassed by fear or favor. In 1872 he was elected to the bench of the circuit court for a term of six years, was re-elected in 1878, and in 1884 declined to become a candidate for re-election. In 1896, however, he was again the choice of the people for judge of the Cass, or twenty-ninth judicial circuit, and is now upon the bench. While in active practice he was regarded as one of the most prominent representatives of the profession in northern Indiana. Thoroughly versed in the science of jurisprudence, with a profound knowledge of every branch of the law, his defences were able, logical and convincing. His arguments showed thorough preparation, and he lost sight of no fact that might advance his client's interest, and passed by no available point of attack in an opponent's argument. His long service as judge is an unmistakable evidence of his ability. His rulings are ever just, incisive and incapable of misinterpretation. With a full appreciation of the majesty of the law, he exemplifies that justice which is the inherent right of every individual, and fearlessly discharges his duty with a loyalty to principle that knows no wavering. He has the sincere respect of the entire Indiana bar, and has long occupied a place in the foremost ranks among its distinguished members.

In 1860 he became identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the encampment and canton. In 1872 he became

a member of the Masonic fraternity, Orient Lodge, and since then has been a Knight Templar Mason, serving in 1873-74 as captain-general, and in 1875 as eminent commander. In 1896 he was again elected captain-general and is now filling that position. His courteous manner, his genial disposition and his genuine worth have won him the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

LOUTHAIN & BARNES.—These well known citizens of Logansport, as editors and proprietors of the *Pharos*, a daily and weekly newspaper, have taken a most influential part in the upbuilding and development of the city, and in many other directions have had a far-reaching power for good. They are in the prime of life and activity, thoroughly imbued with the spirit of this progressive age, and are, first and foremost, champions of the people. The welfare of their fellow men is the one thing dear to their hearts, and in every possible manner they seek to encourage advancement, improvement and enterprise.

The senior member of the firm, Benjamin F. Louthain, is a product of Cass county, his birth having taken place upon a farm a few miles east of Logansport, in the latter part of 1847. His parents, most worthy, honest and energetic farmers, were pioneers of the Wabash valley, and as such suffered the hardships known only to those who have lived under similar conditions. The boyhood of our subject was spent in a frontier log-cabin, with puncheon floor and clapboard roof, but he looks back to those days as among the happiest of his life. From an early age his literary tastes predominated and the first money ever earned by him was used to purchase a history of the United States. By earnest study he had qualified himself to enter the Logansport high school by the time he was seventeen, and with unusual diligence for a youth of that age he soon fitted himself for a position as a teacher.

After he had successfully taught in the public schools of Logansport for one term, Mr. Louthain was tendered a situation in Walton, Indiana, as principal of the local school. About 1875 he came prominently before the public as a factor in the councils of the Democratic party. That year he was appointed deputy sheriff of Cass county, and he conducted the affairs of his office with credit. In the campaigns of 1882, 1884, 1892, 1894 and

1896 he was especially active in the interests of his party, serving as chairman of the Democratic county central committees which were in session those years, and at present he officiates in the same capacity. In 1890 he was further honored by being elected a member of the Democratic state central committee, which did effective work in that exciting campaign.

It was over twenty years ago that Mr. Louthain became connected with the Logansport Pharos, and since 1877 he has been the chief editorial writer on its staff. In the year mentioned he purchased an interest in the journal, and has since been directly interested in its management. It is recognized as one of the leaders of thought in this section of the state, and as an exponent of the principles of the Democratic party it has few superiors. Our subject, as might be expected, has always been a sincere friend to the cause of education, and strongly favors giving the youth of our land the best possible privileges in this direction. He has served as a member of the school board of this city and was postmaster here from July, 1885, to September, 1889. The marriage of Mr. Louthain and Mrs. Matilda M. Emslie was solemnized in 1881.

John W. Barnes, of the firm of Louthain & Barnes, is, like his senior partner, a native of the Hoosier state. He was born in the pretty little town of Muncie, some forty-three years ago, in 1855, and was reared to maturity in that locality. His education was that afforded by the public schools of his native place, and after completing the curriculum of studies he entered the office of the Muncie Democrat, where he mastered the details of the printer's craft. Just before reaching his majority he removed to Anderson and was connected with the Anderson Democrat during the memorable campaign of 1876. His first presidential vote was cast in the ensuing election for Samuel J. Tilden.

In November, 1877, the employer of Mr. Barnes bought an interest in the Logansport Pharos, and the young man accompanied him to this city. He has ever since been associated with the publication of the Pharos, in one capacity or another, and in 1881 became a half-owner in the same. Under the control and judicious guidance of the partners the paper is rapidly extending its circulation and power and has a brilliant outlook. Though he has constantly written for the paper, the special work of Mr. Barnes is in the business department, where he excels. He married, in 1885, Miss Emma Grable.

WILLIAM H. SMITH.—That branch of the Smith family in America from which the subject of this sketch is descended is traced back to the Old Dominion. David Smith, the grandfather of William H., was born in Virginia, and from there went to Tennessee. It was at Knoxville, Tennessee, in the year 1816, that Flemmon Smith, father of William H., was ushered into life. He was reared in his native state and when a young man came to Indiana and located in Monroe county, where he met and married Miss Eliza Corr, a native of that county and of Irish parentage. They made their home on a farm in Monroe county until 1837, when they came to Miami county and located a quarter section of land in Perry township, the same now owned by our subject. Here he died September 10, 1845. His children, three in number, are as follows: David F., a resident of this township; William H., whose name graces this sketch; and Flemmon, who was born after the death of his father, is also a resident of this township. Their mother in 1856 became the wife of Thomas J. Bates, and they now live in Monroe county.

William H. Smith was born at the homestead farm above referred to, May 23, 1843, and as he was only a little over two years old when his father died he has no recollection of him. Soon after the father's death the mother and her little ones returned to Monroe county, where they remained until 1852. From 1852 to 1856 they lived on the farm in this county, and the latter year the mother married and went back to Monroe county, her children accompanying her.

William H. was in Monroe county at the time the Civil war came on, and there he enlisted, July 24, 1862, in Company B, Sixty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He served until the close of the war. September 17, 1862, he was captured in Kentucky by General Bragg; was paroled and sent to Indianapolis and was exchanged about December 20th. Among the numerous engagements in which he participated were those of Munfordville, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, siege of Vicksburg, Salem Cross Roads, Cane River, Fort Gaines and Fort Blakely.

The war over, he received an honorable discharge and returned home, somewhat broken in health. Shortly afterward he entered the State University, at Bloomington, where he remained two years. Following this he was for fourteen consecutive winters engaged in teaching, while his summers

were spent in farm work. With the exception of two years, one in Morgan county, Indiana, and one in Clark county, Iowa, his experience as teacher was obtained in his home township. After leaving the school-room, he devoted the whole of his time and attention to agricultural pursuits on his farm, and continued his residence thereon until 1894. Since that date he has had his home in the village of Gilead.

Mr. Smith was married March 31, 1887, to Mrs. Margaret E. Ernsperger, a daughter of John J. McKee. By her first marriage she has one child, Lucile.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is a worthy member of the Masonic order. He was made a Mason in 1874, the degrees being conferred upon him by Gilead Lodge, No. 354, in which he still maintains membership, and in which he served officially for about ten years, filling the chairs of secretary, junior and senior warden and worshipful master. He has also represented his lodge in the grand lodge of the state. His political views are those advocated by the Democratic party.

GEORGE A. CROWELL.—Among the pioneer business men and well known citizens of Peru was George A. Crowell, who for forty-five years was a potent factor in the development and upbuilding of Miami county. He dated his residence here from 1845 and continued to make his home in Peru until his death, which occurred November 15, 1890. He was born in Jefferson county, Virginia, June 25, 1820, his parents being Samuel and Mary (Link) Crowell. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, his mother of Virginia. When he was about seven years of age they removed with their family to Ohio, locating in Sandusky county, where our subject acquired such education as was afforded by the public schools. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and remained on the home farm with his parents until he had arrived at years of maturity, when he began life for himself as a clerk in a store in Fremont, Ohio. There he remained for a number of years, and in 1845 came to Peru to take charge of a stock of goods for Sanford E. Main, in whose employ he remained for a year and a half. From the time he severed his connection with Mr. Main until 1850 he was employed as salesman in different stores, and then entered into partnership with William Smith, conducting a general mercantile establishment. He

purchased his partner's interest in 1855 and carried on the business alone, with excellent success, until 1876, when he retired to private life, having by diligence and judicious management accumulated a comfortable competence. In his store he always carried a large and well assorted stock of goods, and his uniform courtesy to the public, his earnest desire to please, and his honorable dealing won him a liberal patronage.

In addition to his extensive business interests, which made heavy demands upon his time, Mr. Crowell always took an active part in forwarding those measures which tended to benefit the city. He was quite largely instrumental in inaugurating street improvements in Peru and in building up the present excellent turnpike system of Miami county. During their construction he was superintendent of the Peru and Mexico, Peru and Santa Fe, and Peru and Mississinewa turnpikes, and their superiority over other turnpikes constructed was largely due to his watchfulness and careful management. In 1869 he was appointed special Indian agent for the Miamis of Indiana, also for the Eel river bands of Miamis, and discharged the duties of his position until 1876.

In May, 1851, Mr. Crowell was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Steele, who was born in Midway, Clark county, Ohio, April 2, 1826, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Denny) Steele, the former a native of Lebanon, Ohio, and the latter of Clark county, Ohio. She was born in a block-house near the site of the present city of Springfield, when that locality was on the very border of civilization. The parents of Mrs. Crowell were among the pioneers of Logansport, Indiana, and after residing there for a time removed to Miami county. The father died in Mexico, Indiana, May 31, 1864, and the mother, surviving him for many years, passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Crowell, October 6, 1894, at the advanced age of ninety-four years and three days. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Crowell, only one is now living, Alice Olive, who was born in Peru in 1858 and is now the wife of George Forgy, of Logansport, Indiana. The other three were Mary Cordelia, George Glenn and Byron Fields, all of whom passed away in childhood.

As before stated, Mr. Crowell died in 1890, after a residence of forty-five years in Peru. He was an excellent business man and of the strictest integrity. In his long business career he never allowed himself to become indebted to any one, strictly following that rule throughout his life, and one

of the last remarks he made relative to business was, "I owe no man a penny." When the estate was settled after his death this statement was found to be literally true. He was upright, reliable and honorable, and in all places and under all circumstances he was loyal to truth and right, justly regarding his own self respect and the deserved esteem of his fellow men as infinitely more valuable than wealth, fame or position. Mrs. Crowell still resides in her pleasant home at No. 54 East Second street, where she and her husband had lived for many years.

SAMUEL W. ULLERY.—Almost thirty years have passed since Samuel W. Ullery became identified with the varied interests of Logansport, and during all that period he has been known as one of its most reliable and enterprising merchants. Time has but brightened his reputation in business circles and among the representative men of the city has given him a prestige that is indeed enviable. His interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare has made him a most valued citizen, and not to know Mr. Ullery is to argue oneself unknown in Logansport. The history of the city, therefore, would be incomplete without the record of his life, for his name is engraved high on the roll of those whose efforts, energy and directing power have advanced the intellectual and material interests of the community. Five years have come and gone since he passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey, yet he is vigorous and active, having neither abused the laws of nature nor neglected the principles of true manhood.

Mr. Ullery was born in Covington, Ohio, on the 17th of January, 1813, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Fager) Ullery, who were of German lineage. The father was born in Maryland, and removed to Ohio, locating in Covington, where he spent the residue of his days. He was a farmer and trained his son to agricultural pursuits. Thus in the duties of field and meadow Samuel Ullery spent his boyhood and youth, and his first independent business venture was made in Covington, Ohio, where he was engaged in dealing in hardware until 1848. In that year he removed to Greenville, Ohio, where he conducted a similar enterprise until 1867, when, on account of failing health, he sold out and went to the west, spending a few months in that section of the country, the change of climate and interests bringing him strength. He then returned to Greenville, where he owned an interest

in the milling business, but disposing of his interests in 1869, he came to Logansport, where he has since made his home.

Forming a partnership with William M. Wilson, he purchased a hardware store and began business under the firm name of S. M. Ullery & Company, the firm enjoying a large and profitable trade until 1886. In that year Mr. Wilson withdrew and was succeeded by G. L. Ullery, under the firm style of S. M. Ullery & Son. For several years they have carried on a wholesale as well as retail business and are numbered among the best known and most successful hardware firms in northern Indiana. They carry a large line of shelf and heavy hardware, well assorted, and embracing everything that is in demand by the public.

The subject of this review entered upon his business career with a capital of only two hundred and fifty dollars, but possessing indefatigable energy, sound judgment and extraordinary executive ability his efforts have been crowned with more than ordinary success. His attentions have not been confined to one line of endeavor and whatever he has undertaken has been carried steadily and prosperously forward. He was one of the organizers of and a director of the State National Bank of Logansport and also served as vice-president. In 1897, by reason of some discrepancies on the part of the president, the bank suffered heavy losses, and during the time the institution was in liquidation Mr. Ullery discharged the very onerous duties of president. On its reorganization, under the name of the City National Bank of Logansport, Mr. Ullery became one of its stockholders and is now financially interested in the institution. His business methods have ever been above question, conforming to the strictest ethics of commercial life. He is entirely trustworthy and his long connection with the business interests of Logansport has given him a standing in her commercial circles that is indeed enviable.

In politics Mr. Ullery has been a stanch Republican since the organization of the party, but has never sought or desired political preferment. In local affairs that tend to the best development of the county he is deeply interested and withholds his support from no movement which he believes to be for the public good. He has watched the progress of the city for almost a third of a century and has been an active factor in the promotion of the enterprises that have been the means of building up the city and advancing its general prosperity.

In 1839 Mr. Ullery was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Kessler, and together they traveled life's journey for forty-six years. In 1885 they were separated by death, the faithful wife and mother being called to her home beyond, at the age of sixty-two years. Two children still survive: Julia, wife of George P. Bliss, who is bookkeeper for the firm of S. W. Ullery & Son; and G. Lincoln. The latter is the junior member of the hardware firm, and was born in Greenville, Ohio, April 21, 1858. At the age of fourteen he became a clerk in his father's store, received his business training under his direction and has since been associated with him in mercantile efforts. Since 1874 he has represented the house as traveling salesman and since 1886 he has been a partner in the firm. His experience and progressiveness have contributed not a little to the success of the house, and, like his honored father, he has a standing in business circles that is very commendable. On the road he is popular with the many patrons and has gained many friends among those whom he has met in a business way. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Traveling Men's Protective Association, and in politics he is a Republican.

W J. TYNER, an honored and highly respected citizen of Prairie township, has for over forty years been prominently identified with the development and progress of Tipton county. He is a native of Indiana, born in Franklin county, January 12, 1822, and amid pioneer scenes he was reared to manhood. Although his early education was neglected, he has, by reading and observation in later years, become a well informed man.

His father, Elder William Tyner, was born April 9, 1771, and all his moves through life were made in April. The grandfather, Harris Tyner, was a miller and farmer of South Carolina. During the Revolutionary war he entered the colonial service as a commissioned officer and his fate is unknown. His family later removed to Kentucky. Before leaving South Carolina, however, William Tyner married a Miss Hackleman, by whom he had eight children: Harris, Elijah, Richard, Mary A., Solomon, Ezekiel, Malinda and Silas. In 1805 he came to the territory of Indiana and located in what is now Franklin county, when it was a vast wilderness, his only neighbors for three years being the Indians. When the land came into market he



Wm. S. Tyner

entered a large tract and improved a farm, but during the construction of the Whitewater canal he removed to Decatur county, in 1837, and improved another farm, on which he died, September 18, 1854, at the ripe old age of eighty-five years. He was a very honest and conscientious man and for many years was a preacher of the Primitive Baptist church. He was three times married. In Kentucky he wedded Miss Martha Hamilton, a native of Virginia, and by this union he had five children: Jane, Nancy, Martha, Elizabeth and W. J., the subject of this sketch. The mother, who also was a consistent member of the Primitive Baptist church, died June 1, 1840, and she and her husband sleep side by side in a cemetery of Decatur county. For his third wife the father married Mrs. Nancy Jane (Callahan) Back.

W. J. Tyner, of this review, early became familiar with all of the duties which fall to the lot of the pioneer, and after his marriage he remained on the home farm for some time, though for two years he was unable to perform much work, on account of rheumatism. Being a natural mechanic he took up shoemaking, at which he employed his time when his health would permit. On his recovery he worked at the carpenter's trade for many years and in this way earned the money with which to buy a farm, having only received about five hundred dollars from his father's estate. His first purchase consisted of one hundred and twenty acres in Tipton county, though he continued to rent the old homestead in Decatur county until 1857, when he located upon his own land, having paid for it in the meantime, erected a cabin thereon and partially cleared ten acres. To the further development and cultivation of his farm he then gave his entire attention, and as his financial resources increased he purchased more land, until he had four hundred acres, but has since sold about half of it to his children, retaining two hundred acres, of which one hundred and eighty are cleared, while forty acres have been grubbed of the underbrush and converted into a good pasture. A commodious two-story frame house and a large barn and outbuildings have been erected, an orchard set out, and the place ditched and tiled, making it one of the most desirable farms of the locality.

In 1843 Mr. Tyner married Miss Margaret B. Hamilton, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of James Hamilton, a prominent farmer, who removed from that state to Decatur county, Indiana, about 1830, and later came to Tipton county, where he partially improved a farm, but afterward returned to Decatur county, where his death occurred. He held member-

ship in the Baptist church. In his family were ten children, namely: Rebecca J., Minerva, Margaret V., John H., Gabriella, Malinda, William, James, George and Nancy. To Mr. and Mrs. Tyner were born nine children: Mrs. Susanna Smyser; Charles, a farmer; Mrs. Minerva Harlow; John, who died leaving a wife and three children; Mrs. Judah Rose; Mrs. Nancy Newlan; Mrs. Era E. Romack; Wilson, a farmer; and Mrs. Malinda Smyser. The parents and five children hold membership in the Primitive Baptist church.

Originally Mr. Tyner was a Whig in politics, and on the dissolution of that party joined the Democracy, with which he still affiliates. For two terms he has most acceptably filled the office of justice of the peace and during that time he solemnized many marriages. While in Decatur county he was elected to that position without his knowledge, and when notified took steps to refuse the honor thus conferred upon him, but many of his neighbors prevailed upon him to accept, and he was filling the office when he came to Tipton county. After a short residence here he was again elected justice of the peace against his strong protest, and he discharged the duties of the position with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the general public. He has always been found true and faithful to every trust reposed in him, and no man in the community is held in higher regard than W. J. Tyner.

LO. AND J. O. MALSBUY, of Peru, physicians and surgeons associated in the practice of their profession, are natives of Grant county, Indiana, and sons of Jacob and Helen (Dunn) Malsbury. The father was born in New Jersey and became a pioneer of Grant county, where he located on wild land, which he developed and improved, making his home there until his death, which occurred in 1875. There were six children by this union and all are living.

Dr. Laughlin O. Malsbury was born August 27, 1867. His public-school instruction was supplemented by a literary course of study in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, and in 1887 he began the study of medicine with Dr. L. P. Hess, of Marion, Indiana. Subsequently he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, was graduated in that institution in 1891, and later did post-graduate work in New York city.

He is a member of the Indiana State Medical Society, of the American Medical Association and is a member and secretary of the Liberal Medical Society of Miami county. He holds the position of medical examiner to the Metropolitan, Equitable and Manhattan Life Insurance Companies of New York; the Bankers' Alliance, of California; the Washington Life, Bankers' Life, of New York; and the Provident Life & Trust Company. He is also ex-resident surgeon for the Wabash Railway Hospital at Peru. Connected with various fraternal societies, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Elks and Maccabees. He occupies an honorable position in the medical fraternity of Miami county and is esteemed for his social qualities and progressive spirit. He takes a commendable interest in educational affairs, and in 1896 was elected a member of the school board of Peru, a position he now occupies.

Dr. Jacob O. Malsbury was born in Grant county, Indiana, in 1859, and, like his brother, was educated in the common schools and at the Northern Indiana Normal. He was a successful teacher for a number of terms and in the meantime pursued the study of medicine. In 1890 he was graduated in the Kentucky School of Medicine and later received post-graduate instruction in New York and Philadelphia. In 1894 he went to Europe to continue his studies, receiving instruction in the medical schools of several cities of Germany and France. He is a member of the Indiana State Medical Society, of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the American Medical Association and of the Miami County Liberal Medical Society. His wife was formerly Miss Anna Rogers, of Wabash county, Indiana. The Doctor belongs to the Masonic and to the Knights of Pythias fraternities.

THOMAS H. WILSON.—For years one of the honored citizens and representative business men of Logansport, Thomas H. Wilson belonged to that class of public-spirited men who, while advancing individual prosperity, promote the public good, and in the affairs of the city he took an active part, giving his support to all measures for the benefit and progress of the community. His life was upright, and the nobility of his character won him many friends, in whose hearts his memory is enshrined.

Mr. Wilson was a native of Maryland, born near the village of Denton, Caroline county, on the 31st of May, 1818. His parents, John and Sarah

(Hopkins) Wilson, were of English descent and were members of the Society of Friends. The father was a farmer by occupation. Thomas H. Wilson was the sixth in their family of ten children, and when a youth of ten years was left an orphan. He then went to live with his uncle, Thomas Hopkins, who was his guardian, and in the common schools he acquired his education, while in his uncle's mill and store he gained his elementary business experience. Later he secured a clerkship in the store of Miffin & Atwell, of Camden, Delaware, remaining with that firm from 1834 until 1837, when they closed out their business, and Mr. Wilson, then in his nineteenth year, came with Daniel Atwell to Logansport, where he continued to reside until his death. He was first employed by Anderson & Atwell and afterward by Daniel Atwell until the latter's death in 1840. He then entered into partnership with Philip Pollard in the mercantile trade, and the firm became one of the most important factors in the commercial activity of the city. In 1843 they built a grain warehouse on the Wabash & Erie Canal, and carried on a forwarding and commission business in the farm products of the Wabash valley. Ten years later Mr. Pollard retired and the firm became Wilson, Merriam & Company. In 1856 Mr. Pollard died and Mr. Wilson became his executor. The duties connected with that position, together with failing health, prompted him to withdraw from the firm of Wilson, Merriam & Company, although for many years thereafter he was interested in the produce trade. In May, 1865, he was chosen president of the Logansport National Bank and filled that position until his death, his able administration of its affairs making it one of the most reliable financial institutions in the state.

Mr. Wilson was a man of keen sagacity and business foresight, and his watchful care over his business interests, his perseverance and his close attention to details won him a handsome competence. His reputation in commercial circles was unassailable, for it would be difficult to find one whose business methods were in more perfect conformity to the ethics of commercial life. He was prudent and conservative, yet was quick to discern favorable business opportunities and ready in giving his support to all worthy enterprises. He bore an active part in the promotion of many such, and this added materially to the prosperity of the city with which his interests were allied. Many of the younger business men of Logansport have reason to feel grateful to him for kindly assistance rendered in the hour when aid was necessary to give them a start in life.

In 1842 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss America Weirick, of Logansport, who died in 1845, and four years later he married Miss Mary I. A. Dexter, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, whose death occurred in 1854. In 1856 he wedded Elizabeth E. Hopkins, of Burlington, New Jersey, who survived him until February 27, 1898. He had four sons, namely: William T., Ellwood G., Thomas H. and John Charles. In the home circle he was considerate and loving, and in his relation with his fellow men he ever manifested that kindly spirit so in harmony with the teachings of the Society of Friends. He always retained his membership with this religious sect, although there was no church organization in Logansport. The poor and needy found in him a true friend,—one whose sympathy was supplemented by substantial assistance. In politics he was originally a Whig, and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. Mr. Wilson passed away December 27, 1877. He was a man of temperate habits, charitable in thought, word and deed, thoroughly honest, and his public and private life was above reproach. He had a wide acquaintance in Logansport and Cass county, and all who knew him held him in the highest regard. He left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name, and the influence of his noble life is felt by his many friends.

WILLIAM T. WILSON.—A son of Thomas H. Wilson, the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this record, is a native citizen of Logansport, his birth occurring in 1854. He was prepared for college in the public schools and in 1874 was graduated in Princeton College, of New Jersey. Thus with a broad general knowledge to serve as a foundation on which to rear the superstructure of professional life, he entered upon the study of law in the office and under the direction of the Hon. D. D. Pratt, of Logansport, and after thorough and active preparation was admitted to the bar. For twenty years he has been continuously engaged in law practice with profit to a considerable and growing clientage of the best and most conservative people of his native city. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the science of jurisprudence, prepares his cases with the greatest care and precision, and is a logical, forcible speaker, whose arguments never fail to carry weight and seldom fail to convince.

Mr. Wilson has also held a number of positions of trust, in which he has manifested marked ability and business acumen. Since 1877, the year in which his father died, he has been officially connected with the First National Bank of Logansport, of which he has been vice-president for more than ten years.

In 1880 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wilson and Miss Martha L. McCarty, of Logansport, and their pleasant home is noted for its hospitality, while in social circles they occupy a very enviable position. They hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and in his political connections Mr. Wilson is a Republican. Honored in business circles, and popular in social life, he well deserves representation in the history of his native county.

JOHN M. LONG.—A representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of Cass county, John M. Long has spent his entire life within its borders, so that his history is known to many of its citizens. His large circle of friends is an unmistakable evidence of a well-spent life, and it is, therefore, with pleasure that we present his record to our readers as that of one of the leading and representative agriculturists of the community.

His parents were Curtis and Catharine (Etnier) Long, and upon their farm in Boone township he first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 4th of March, 1855. His childhood days were devoted to the labors and pleasures that usually form the lot of most farmers' sons, and to the district schools of the neighborhood he is indebted for the educational privileges which he received. He was early trained to habits of industry and economy and those qualities have been essential factors in his success in later life. He soon became familiar with the various departments of farm work, the best time to plant crops, the most approved methods of cultivation; and thus it was that practical experience well fitted him for the care of a farm of his own, when, after attaining his majority, he entered upon his business career. He has never wandered from the path of labor in which his early footsteps trod, having always been a farmer. He now owns a quarter section of arable land, on which are a comfortable residence and substantial barns and outbuildings, which are surrounded by waving fields of grain. He raises a high grade of stock and is quite extensively engaged in that enterprise. His

methods are in keeping with the progressive spirit of this end of the nineteenth century, and his well-improved property is a monument to his thrift and well-directed efforts.

On the 27th of December, 1877, Mr. Long was united in marriage to Miss Emma Van Meter, a native of Fulton county, Indiana, and a daughter of James Van Meter, a farmer. Five children graced this marriage, but they lost one in infancy. Those still living are Verdie May, Curtis Edgar, Elsie Catharine and Sarah Celia. The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church at West Union and are very active workers in its interest. Mr. Long is now serving as a class-leader and deacon in the church and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for a number of years. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, his advocacy of temperance prompting his support of that party. He is a man of broad humanitarian principles, of earnest purpose and upright life, and does all in his power for the uplifting of his fellow-men and the promotion of the moral welfare of his community. He is widely known, many of his friends having been his associates from boyhood, and all esteem him for his genuine worth.

CHARLES L. WOLL has for the past two years been a member of the Logansport city council. In 1888 he was elected to the responsible position of treasurer of Cass county, served, to the satisfaction of all concerned, for a term of two years, at the end of which time he was re-elected for another term. During the four years of his administration of the county's finances he manifested the utmost fidelity to even the least of his duties and won the approval of his political opponents, as well as the praise of his constituents. He was next appointed by Governor Matthews as a member of the metropolitan police commission for Logansport, serving as such for the years of 1893 and 1894, then declining to act for another term.

The father of our subject was Lewis Woll, a native of Germany. He spent his youth and early manhood in the Fatherland, coming to America when he was in his twenty-eighth year. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, and after he took up his abode in Logansport, which he did soon after his arrival in the United States, he opened an undertaking establishment. In 1858 he removed to Carroll county, Indiana, and continued to make his home

in that section of the state up to 1875. Then he returned to this city, and, as formerly, engaged in carrying on a furniture and undertaking business. Death put an end to his plans, however, for he died the same year, aged but fifty years. About two years subsequent to his first settlement in Logansport he married Miss Mary Barrett, who was a native of Michigan.

Charles L. Woll was born in this city April 12, 1855, and when he was a youth learned the details of his father's business. Naturally energetic and quick to grasp the difficulties of every situation, his father more and more came to depend upon him, and at the time of the senior Woll's death the young man was fully capable of running the business. He at once took the reins, and during the following twenty-three years made a reputation for square dealing, absolute uprightness and strict attention to the wishes of his customers. For seventeen years the late James E. Parker was in partnership with him, the firm being styled Woll & Parker. In 1897 Mr. Woll concluded to retire from the business, and, an opportunity presenting itself, he sold out.

In the fraternities Mr. Woll ranks very high in the esteem of his fellows. He is a member of Tipton Lodge, No. 33, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and also belongs to Logan Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons and Logansport Council, No. 11, Royal and Select Masters. Moreover, he is a valued member of the local lodges of the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Honor and the Elks societies.

The marriage of Mr. Woll and Mrs. Mary A. Mulholland, of Logansport, was solemnized in July, 1892. They have a very pleasant home in this city and delight to extend an open-hearted hospitality to their numerous friends and acquaintances in this section of the county.

GEORGE W. SEYBOLD.—Clearly defined purpose and consecutive effort in the affairs of life will eventuate in the attaining of a due measure of success, but in following out the career of one who has attained success by his own efforts there comes into view the intrinsic individuality which made such accomplishment possible, and thus is granted an objective incentive and inspiration, while there is enkindled a feeling of respect and admiration. The qualities which have made George Seybold one of the

most prominent and successful business men of Logansport have also brought him the esteem of his fellow townsmen, for his career has been one of well directed energy, strong determination and honorable methods. He stands to-day at the head of one of the leading mercantile establishments of northern Indiana, and as a valued and representative citizen of Logansport well deserves mention in this compilation.

Mr. Seybold was born in Dayton, Ohio, April 30, 1850, and when a year old was taken by his parents to Darke county, Ohio, whence he came to Cass county, a youth of fourteen. He was reared on his father's farm and his common-school education was supplemented by a thorough course in Hall's Business College, at Logansport. He continued to assist in the cultivation and improvement of the fields until twenty-two years of age, when he left the home farm and spent five years as a clerk in the dry-goods establishment of Joseph Wiler, of Logansport. He was then manager for almost a year of the branch dry-goods store of Wiler & Wise, at LaFayette, Indiana, after which he returned to Logansport and began business on his own account, opening a dry-goods store on the 1st of November, 1877. For seven years he conducted a successful business alone and then admitted to partnership his brother, J. A. Seybold. In 1895 another brother, Oscar M., was taken into the firm, and under the name of George W. Seybold & Brothers they are doing an extensive and profitable business. Their store is commodious, neat and well arranged, they carry a large and complete stock of everything in the line of dry goods, and the "Trade Palace"—for by that name it is known—is one of the most popular mercantile establishments in northern Indiana. A well deserved success crowns the efforts of the partners, who are all men of well known business ability,—reliable and straightforward.

Mr. Seybold is a man of resourceful capacity for the successful management of commercial interests, and his efforts have been by no means confined to one endeavor. He was one of the organizers of the Logansport State Bank, and on its establishment, May, 1893, he was chosen president and has since served in that capacity. His able administration of its affairs has made this one of the leading financial institutions of the county, and prosperity has attended it throughout its existence. He is also the national treasurer of the National Council, Order of American Plowmen, a benevolent fraternity, which was organized in January, 1898, and of which he was one of the founders. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity.

In 1882 Mr. Seybold married Miss Alice R. Whitmore, an estimable lady who shares with him the high regard in which he is uniformly held. Mr. Seybold has that courteous manner and cheery disposition so necessary to the successful merchant, who must meet all classes of people; his business methods are characterized by an integrity above question, and his career is a most commendable one. He is quick to note and utilize an opportunity, and this is one of the chief elements of success in America; added to this is an indefatigable energy which has enabled him to work his way steadily upward until to-day he stands among the foremost representatives of mercantile interests in his section of the Hoosier state.

SAMUEL ROSS.—A native of Stark county, Ohio, Samuel Ross was born on the 25th of June, 1844, and is the eldest of the twelve children of Philip and Catharine (Miller) Ross. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Ross, was a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, a farmer by occupation, and a soldier in the American army in the war of 1812. Philip Ross also was born in Cumberland county, and when eighteen years of age accompanied his parents on their removal to Stark county, Ohio, where he met and married Miss Miller, a native of that county. In 1844 he determined to try his fortune in one of the frontier counties of Indiana, and located in Logansport, where he followed the cooper's trade.

Samuel Ross was only four years of age at the time of the arrival of the family in Cass county. Within its borders, therefore, he was reared and educated, and when eighteen years of age he offered his services to the government as a defender of the Union. This was in August, 1862, and he was assigned to duty with Company K, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, to serve for three years. He participated in seventeen important engagements, including those of the Morgan raid, the battle of Knoxville and all the encounters with the Confederate forces from Buzzards' Roost to Atlanta. While with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, he was captured and taken to Andersonville prison. On many a southern battle-field he displayed a bravery and valor equal to that of many men double his years, and when the war was over he received an honorable discharge, in June, 1865, at Columbus, Ohio.

Returning to his home in Cass county, Mr. Ross has since followed

farming. He was married on the 7th of December, 1865, to Miss Elizabeth A. Watts, a native of Noble township, and a daughter of William P. Watts. Seven children grace this union, namely: Minnie B., Lizzie, William E., Charles, Katie, Ollie and Earl. The Ross household is noted for its hospitality and the members of the family hold high positions in the social circles in which they move. They are members of the Christian church, and Mr. Ross was formerly a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, but is not affiliated therewith at the present time. In politics he is a staunch Democrat and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never sought or desired political office. His time is almost entirely given to his farming interests, and the excellent condition of his fields and farm buildings indicates his care and supervision. He is both practical and progressive in his methods and to his energy and perseverance is attributable the gratifying success which has attended his efforts. Fidelity is one of his chief characteristics,—such fidelity as he displayed when on the battle-fields of the Rebellion he defended the starry banner. It is manifest in his devotion to family and friends and in his faithful discharge of all the duties of public and private life, and has won him warm regard wherever he is known.

JOHAN McCANDLASS JOHNSTON.—If the man who makes two blades of grain grow where but one sprouted before is to be held as a benefactor of his race, what shall be said of him under whose wise management a large business, giving employment to many, is built up? Such a man not only enables his employes to earn a living for themselves, but also furnishes them the means whereby they can gain homes and educate their children, thus founding an intelligent center of population. Mr. Johnston, of this review, stands at the head of one of the leading industrial interests of Logansport, and, while advancing his individual success, also promotes the general prosperity. His entire life has been one of unusual activity and industry, and he is a self-made man in the fullest sense of that so frequently misused term. His connection with the lumber interests of Logansport indicates his business and executive ability. His methods have always been in keeping with the highest principles of honorable and fair dealing and with conscientious regard for the rights of others.

Mr. Johnston is one of Indiana's native sons, born in Wells county, June 4, 1842. His parents were John and Elizabeth (McDowell) Johnston, natives of Ohio, in which state they were married. Removing to Indiana they became early settlers of Wells county, where the mother died when our subject was about fourteen years of age. The father afterward removed to Kansas, where his death occurred in 1867. John M. Johnston was one of a family of eleven children and spent his youth on the home farm, attending the public schools of the neighborhood during the intervals of farm work.

At the age of nineteen, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in defense of the Union, responding to the first three-years call, September 21, 1861. He became a private of Company A, Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry, re-enlisted in 1864 and the same year was made corporal. He served throughout the war in the company with which he went to the front, and was honorably discharged in February, 1866. He participated in the battles of Fort Madrid, Port Gibson, Champion Hills and Black River, was in the siege of Vicksburg for forty-seven days, then took part in the battle of Jackson and afterward returned to Vicksburg. Later he went with his command, which was stationed at New Orleans for seven months, Mr. Johnston there doing patrol duty. He made two trips across the Gulf of Mexico and went to Brownsville, Texas, where he remained until ordered north for discharge. While at Brownsville he served on detached duty with his company and participated in the engagement at Palmetto Ranch, the last battle of the war, May 13, 1865. After serving for almost four years without injury, he was wounded in that encounter.

On his return to the north Mr. Johnston first located at Warsaw, Indiana, but after a short time came to Logansport, where he has since resided. During the summer of 1866 he attended a business college, and in February, 1867, he entered into partnership with Thomas Deckard, in the grocery business, continuing therein for seven years, when their store was destroyed by fire. Throughout the following year Mr. Johnston was ill, unable to engage in active business pursuits. On the expiration of that period, in 1877, he formed a partnership with George C. Horn for the manufacture of sash and doors, a connection that was maintained for three and a half years, when Mr. Johnston sold out to Mr. Horn and for six months lived retired. He then became the silent partner in the firm of Hagenbuck, Parker & Company, which firm bought out Mr. Horn and continued the business until

1889, when the senior member sold his interest to his partners. The firm of Parker & Johnston now do a very extensive business in the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, veneer doors, store fronts, etc., and take contracts for interior finishings, and deal in all kinds of lumber. They have the largest lumber trade in the city and are prepared to furnish a complete house bill. Their factory is thoroughly equipped with the latest improved machinery, and as they employ skilled workmen the products which they turn out are of the best quality and therefore command a ready sale on the market. For twenty-one years Mr. Johnson has been connected with this line of manufacturing, and his long experience has given him a proficiency that has gained for the output of the house a most enviable reputation.

In 1868 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Johnson and Miss Emma Campbell, of Logansport, and to them were born four children, of whom three are yet living: Harry, Martha and Robert R. They lost their second child, John, who died in early youth. Mr. Johnston is a member of the First Presbyterian church, in which he served as trustee for a number of years. He has been a very liberal contributor to the church and charitable work and has that generous, benevolent spirit which prompts him to encourage and aid those who are willing to help themselves. Politically he is a Republican, firmly believing in the principles of the party, but has never sought or desired office. He continues his relations with his old army comrades through his connection with Logansport Post, No. 14, G. A. R., and in the discharge of all duties of citizenship he manifests the same loyalty that characterized his service when on southern battle-fields he followed the stars and stripes to victory.

ASA COLEMAN, M. D.—One of the oldest and best known physicians of Cass county is Dr. Asa Coleman, of Logansport, a man prominently connected with the profession who has by his skill and ability won and maintained marked prestige in the medical fraternity. He was born in Troy, Ohio, on the 26th of March, 1833, and is a son of Asa and Mary Coleman, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Maryland. The paternal grandfather, Asa Coleman, was a surgeon in the colonial army during the war of the Revolution, and the Doctor's father also manifested his loyalty to

his country during the second war with Great Britain, in which he joined the American army as a surgeon, for he, too, was a member of the medical profession.

Dr. Asa Coleman, whose name introduces this review, acquired his preliminary education in the public schools and later pursued a collegiate course in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was graduated. He then returned home and entered upon the study of medicine under the direction of his father. Later he came to Logansport and temporarily engaged in the drug business in connection with Charles Bruce, giving his leisure time to reading medicine in the office of Dr. Graham N. Fitch, a prominent physician. He had previously attended a course of lectures in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in 1854 again entered that institution, where he remained until the completion of his course enabled him to graduate.

Returning then to Logansport, Dr. Coleman soon afterward became associated in the practice of medicine with Dr. Fitch, his former preceptor, and the partnership was continued until the death of Dr. Fitch, with the exception of a period of four years, which Dr. Coleman passed in the west. In 1857 he received the appointment of physician and surgeon in the Indian department of the territory of Minnesota, and continued to serve in that capacity, with occasional interruptions, for a period of four years. He returned from the west just on the eve of the Rebellion, and when the call came for volunteers to defend the Union he at once began raising recruits for the service. In the spring of 1862 he was made surgeon of the Forty-sixth Regiment, which had previously been organized and mustered in at Logansport, but the following year, on account of failing health, he was obliged to resign and return home.

Resuming the practice of his profession, for many years he has enjoyed a well merited reputation for success in his chosen calling. He has always read and studied extensively along that line and has kept fully abreast with the times. His knowledge of the science of medicine is therefore comprehensive and accurate, and he displays great skill in applying its principles to the needs of suffering humanity. In 1866 he was appointed pension examiner and long served in that capacity. In politics he is a Democrat, but though a close student of political movements he has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking, his attention being fully taken up by his extensive patronage in the line of his chosen profession.

In December, 1864, Dr. Coleman was united in marriage to Miss Emma Fitch, daughter of Dr. Graham N. Fitch, his former preceptor. She became the mother of three children, Harry Fitch, Hattie M. and Charles Denby. She is now deceased.

GRAHAM N. FITCH, M. D.—Rising above the heads of the mass there has always been a series of individuals distinguished beyond others, who by reason of their pronounced ability and forceful personality have always commanded the homage of their fellowmen, and who have revealed to the world those two resplendent virtues of a lordly race,—perseverance in purpose and a directing spirit which never fails. Throughout all the great west have been found men who have marked with deeds the vanishing traces of swift-rolling time, and whose names are kept green in the memory of those who have cognizance of their lives and accomplishments. Of this class Dr. Fitch was a representative. He ranked among the most distinguished citizens and physicians Cass county has ever claimed, and left the impress of his individuality not alone upon the local community, for in the council chambers of state and nation he figured prominently.

Dr. Fitch was born in Leroy, Genesee county, New York, on the 5th of December, 1810, a son of Frederick and Mary (Capen) Fitch. His inheritance was a vigorous and well-developed physique and a strong intellect. He obtained a fair literary education for his day and in early life began the study of medicine with his father and with Dr. Freeman, subsequently completing his course of reading with Dr. Townsend, of Geneva, New York. Soon after entering upon his professional career he came to the west and selected Logansport, Indiana, as the scene of his future labors, taking up his residence here on the 4th of July, 1834. From that time until his death he was a continuous resident of the city.

Dr. Fitch's professional career was one of remarkable success, and his high reputation was the public acknowledgment of his superior merit. He was known far and wide as a most skillful practitioner and surgeon and his pronounced ability led to his selection, in 1844, for a professorship in the Rush Medical College, of Chicago, where, during the years from 1844 to 1847, inclusive, he occupied the chair of theory and practice. In the last year he resigned and resumed the private practice of his profession in Logans-

port. His comprehensive reading on medical subjects and his practical experience in his profession made him a perfect master of the construction and functions of the component parts of the human body, of the changes induced in them by the onslaughts of disease, of the defects cast upon them as the legacy of progenitors, of the vital capacity remaining in them throughout all vicissitudes of existence; and to this he added an accurate knowledge of the methods best calculated to abate the ravages of disease and restore that most cherished human possession,—health. He succeeded in his profession because he desired to succeed. He was great because nature had endowed him bountifully, and he had studiously and carefully and conscientiously improved the talents that had been given him.

But not alone in the line of his profession did Dr. Fitch become eminent. He was a statesman, and his commanding ability and energy naturally made him a leader of the people. In 1836 and again in 1839 he was chosen to represent Cass county in the state legislature, and in 1847 he was elected to represent his district in the lower house of congress, where he continued to serve until 1852. In 1856 he was elected to the United States senate, and served during the momentous years of 1860 and 1861. He made a close study of the political issues of the day as affecting the national welfare, gave his support to the measures which he believed for the good of the majority, and left behind him an unsullied reputation in connection with his political service. Although a Democrat, he held principle above partisanship and was not slow to disapprove a party measure if he believed it antagonistic to the general good. In the presidential contest of 1860 he supported Mr. Breckinridge, believing that his election to the presidency would prevent the threatened civil war. Again, when his party rallied to the support of Horace Greeley, he manifested his dissent by supporting Mr. O'Coner. He opposed alike the ultra anti-slavery men of the north and the pro-slavery men of the south, holding that the former gave pretext for dissatisfaction in the south, while the latter exaggerated the pretext to unreasonably increase the dissatisfaction. He believed that both, though antipodal in their professions, were seeking the same end,—civil war. He appears to have predicted the Civil war several years before it occurred, and warned the southern members of congress of its consequence to their section of the country, foretelling events much as they afterward happened. However, when the war came on he became active in defense of the Union by raising a regiment,—the Forty-

sixth Indiana Volunteers,—and at its head he entered the federal service. He was soon placed in command of a brigade, with which he participated in the siege and capture of Fort Thompson, at New Madrid. His command composed a part of General Palmer's division, which later blockaded the Mississippi river, at Ruddle's Point, to prevent reinforcement and supplies from reaching Island No. 10 from below. Afterward, with his brigade, he was detached from Pope's command to co-operate with Foote and Davis in the siege of Fort Pillow, which he conducted so vigorously as to materially aid in the forced abandonment of that stronghold by the Confederate troops. The day after the capture of the fort he descended the river and captured Memphis, holding it for some days, until the arrival of General Slack, of the Forty-seventh Indiana. With his own regiment he then embarked for White river, Arkansas, where he captured St. Charles and rendered other valuable service.

After the close of the war, Dr. Fitch returned to his home and took no further part in public affairs, but continued in the practice of his profession until his death, which occurred November 29, 1892. He was a man of strong conviction, fearless in defense of what he believed to be right, and his integrity was ever above question. He commanded the high regard of all who knew him, won the respect of some of the most brilliant men of the nation in both civil and military life, and endeared his friends to him by the simplicity and kindness of his nature.

T C. COCHRAN, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Sharpsville, was born in Tipton, Indiana, March 27, 1863. The family is of Scotch origin, the grandfather of the Doctor, Alexander Cochran, having been born in Scotland, whence, at the age of fifteen, he emigrated to America, taking up his residence in Indiana. He followed farming and stock-raising as a life work, and died in Jefferson county, Indiana, in 1883, at the age of ninety-two years. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian. His family numbered five children: John, James, Thomas, William and Eliza, the daughter being the wife of William Crosby.

Thomas Cochran, the Doctor's father, was born and reared in Jefferson county, Indiana, and yet makes his home in the Hoosier state. His energies

through life have been devoted to farming and stock-raising, which he has found to be a profitable source of income. In 1848 he came to Tipton county, among its pioneers settlers, and entered a large tract of land from the government. He afterward sold that, and near Tipton entered another tract, which he transformed into the fine farm upon which he now resides, at the age of seventy-three years. Some years ago he retired from active business life and purchased a nice home in Tipton, but preferring the life of the farm he returned to the old homestead, where he is now located. In politics he is a Republican, but has never aspired to office. He married Leah Newkirk, a daughter of John W. Newkirk, of Pennsylvania, who became identified with the farming interests of this state at an early period in its history. He located in Rush county, and in 1848 removed to Tipton county, where he improved a farm and made his home until his death. He was a member of the Methodist church. In his family were eight children: Ross, Christopher, Jonathan, John W., Holiday, Elizabeth, Margarey and Leah. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cochran were born eight children: John and William, who follow farming; Mrs. Sarah Boyer; T. C., of this review; James, an agriculturist; Edward, who died at the age of twenty-two years; George, also a farmer, and Mrs. Eliza Devault. The parents are members of the Christian church and are people of the highest respectability.

Dr. Cochran passed his youth on his father's farm, and having acquired his preliminary education in the common schools he then became a student in the Union Christian College, in Sullivan county, Indiana, and still further supplemented his educational discipline by taking a course in book-keeping in a commercial or business college at Logansport. Later he engaged in teaching school and then took up the study of medicine with the purpose of adopting the healing art as a life work. His reading was directed by Dr. M. V. B. Newcomer, of Tipton, Indiana, under whose preceptorage he remained for two years, and in 1889 he began the attendance on three courses of lectures in the medical department of the University of Louisville. He was graduated in 1891 and the same year located in Sharpsville, where he has since engaged in the active practice of his profession. In 1892 he also became a partner in a drug store, which he conducted for over a year. He now has a large and lucrative practice and his reputation may well be envied by older members of the profession.

In 1895 Dr. Cochran married Miss Viola Holman, a cultured lady who

was born in Ripley county, Indiana, a daughter of Benjamin H. Holman, who for many years resided in Indiana. He then removed to Colorado, but in 1889 returned to Tipton county. Farming was his life work, but he is now living in Sharpsville. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church. They have nine children: Mrs. Cochran, Mrs. Cora Fish, Mrs. Nella Rubush, Juna, Ethel, Grace, Jessie, Mamie and Roma. To Dr. and Mrs. Cochran has been born a son, Buell, whose birth occurred January 24, 1897. Mrs. Cochran is a member of the Methodist church. The Doctor belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Maccabees and Modern Woodmen of the World, and also to the county and state medical societies, being an ex-president of the Tipton County Medical Society.

JOHN ROWE, one of the well-known and much respected citizens of Logansport, Indiana, is a veteran in the railroad service. A *résumé* of his life is of interest in this connection, and we are pleased to present here the following facts which have been gleaned for publication.

John Rowe was born in Monroe county, Michigan, June 11, 1839, a son of Frederick and Julia (Myers) Rowe. Frederick Rowe was a German by birth, the date of his nativity being 1806. At fifteen he left his native soil to avoid military service, and embarked for America, landing here in due time and coming west to Detroit, Michigan. The young wanderer drifted from place to place in the vicinity of Detroit, doing whatever seemed best suited to his immediate wants, and finally settled down to work at the trade of brick mason. He built Adrian's first brick chimney, and for many years was identified with brick work and the building interests of Monroe county and other localities in that part of the state.

An incident is related of him wherein he encountered a danger, very common then, which came near costing him his life. In the early days the forests of Michigan were filled with savage black wolves, which at certain seasons of the year became very ravenous and frequently attacked human beings as they passed to and fro at night unprotected. On one night as he was going from his work to his home on horseback he lost his way and was soon surrounded by a large pack of wolves, whose hunger gave them the courage

to venture near enough to nip at the horse's heels and to threaten attack at any moment. He decided it would be better to abandon his hope of escape from the woods for the night and seek shelter from what seemed certain death. Accordingly he rode up to a tree, climbed into one of its low forks, hitched his horse to the same and waited, expecting to see his pony made a meal of at once. After exhausting all other means without much effective resistance he conceived the idea of striking his trowel on his hammer in the hope that the flash would frighten the enemy away, which it did. He kept up this occasional "flint-and-steel" performance all night long and thus saved both himself and his horse!

Frederick Rowe acquired a good farm in Monroe county and for years carried on farming as well as mechanical work. He died on his farm in 1855. His wife, *née* Julia Myers, survived him a number of years, her death occurring in 1882. Their surviving children are as follows: Charles, a resident of Monroe county, Michigan; John, whose name heads this sketch; Julia, wife of Henry Niedermier, also of Monroe county, Michigan; and William, an engineer on the Pan Handle Railroad.

John Rowe passed his boyhood days on his father's farm. At the age of seventeen he decided to learn the blacksmith's trade and worked at the same for nine months in Adrian. Before completing it, however, he became dissatisfied and took a job of wood-sawing for the Michigan Southern Railroad Company. This finished, he secured a position with the company as fireman. That was in 1859, and he remained with them five years. At the end of this time the first "strike" of the century occurred, and, being one of the boys, he lost his job. Shortly afterward he secured employment in the service of the Wabash Company, in their shops, and while so employed he made two trips with engines for the Union Pacific Railway Company to Leavenworth, Kansas, ferrying the Mississippi river at Quincy, Illinois. He severed his connection with the Wabash Company shortly after this and removed from Toledo, Ohio, to Goshen, Indiana, where he was variously employed for the two succeeding years. In April, 1869, he entered the employ of the Pan Handle Company and on the second day of that month he made his first trip on engine No. 114. He remained in the freight and kindred service till 1873, when he was made a passenger engineer, and has now completed his quarter of a century in that capacity. He ran old No. 108, the first wood engine to be rebuilt for coal. During the whole of his forty years of rail-

roading he has never had but one accident, that being only an insignificant one, and has escaped injury of all kinds.

Mr. Rowe has been twice-married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Lynes, he married in Toledo, Ohio. She died in 1862, leaving one child, Sadie, who is now the wife of Ira G. Wilson, of Logansport, and has three children,—Archie, Merwin and Charles. Mr. Rowe's second marriage occurred in December, 1864, when he wedded Miss Helen Miles, daughter of Mulber Lone and Mary (Mosier) Miles. She was born September 29, 1843, and her immediate ancestors were residents of Union Springs, Cayuga county, New York. The only child of this union is Genevieve F., wife of Charles H. Young, secretary of the Reserve Fund Building & Loan Association of Indianapolis, whose children are Irma Genevieve and Charles Rowe Young.

HARVEY GOODYKOONTZ.—One of the old and highly respected settlers of Tipton county was the gentleman whose name appears above and who is now deceased. He was born in Floyd county, Virginia, January 25, 1813, and reared at his native place until thirteen years old, when he came to Wayne county, Indiana, in company with his oldest brother, Jacob, and was employed there in a mill by Julius Wood. In 1835 he married Mr. Wood's daughter, Eliza E., and located upon a farm in the vicinity.

In 1839 he came to Tipton county, locating in the wild woods, on a piece of land entered from the government, where his son Newton and daughter Lucina now reside. He was one of the first settlers of the county. Strawtown, fifteen miles distant, was the nearest market, and there was no town at all where Tipton now is. Erecting a small log house about sixteen by twenty feet in dimensions, with one window and one door with a stringlatch, the subject of this sketch proceeded to improve the place by clearing, etc. Within a few years he built another, with two rooms and better accommodations generally. He cleared many acres of land and reduced them to a fine state of cultivation.

He was justice of the peace here for sixteen years and notary public for several years. In his politics he was a Democrat to the time of Lincoln's second term as president, when he voted for him, and from that time onward he has been a stalwart Republican. He was one of the first organizers of

the county. He died May 23, 1882, and his remains peacefully lie in the Sumner cemetery in Cicero township.

He was united in marriage with Eliza E. Wood, as already mentioned, who was born March 19, 1835, in Wayne county, Indiana, near Richmond, where she was reared. Her father, Julius Wood, mentioned in the same connection, was a native of Virginia, who settled in that county during its earliest period. Mr. Goodykoontz had sixteen children, as follows: Joseph T., born April 18, 1836, lives in Tipton; Columbus, born July 19, 1837, and died May 31, 1838; David W., born October 29, 1838, died September 26, 1839, and Daniel, born November 29, 1839, is now a resident of Atlanta, Indiana; Jacob, born July 10, 1841, died May 4, 1862; Rebecca, born September 21, 1842, died March 9, 1843; Lucina, born November 22, 1843; John W., born March 8, 1845, was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and died February 14, 1876; Harvey W., born October 6, 1846, is living at Haughville, Indiana; Israel and James, twins, born August 14, 1848, died in infancy; Rev. Marion P., born January 15, 1851, is a minister of the Christian church, in Henry county, Indiana; Newton J., born May 1, 1853, is the manager of the home farm; Jasper, born June 25, 1855, is a resident of Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Franklin B., born January 26, 1857, resides at Atlanta, this state; and Warren, born December 19, 1859, is also a resident of Atlanta.

Newton J. and his sister Lucina are living on the old homestead, where Newton has charge of one hundred and sixty acres, besides forty acres joining on the north. They both have been reared here, she attending in her young days the school kept in the old-time log school-house. Mr. Newton J. Goodykoontz is a stanch Republican, and both he and his sister are intelligent and consistent members of the Christian church at Atlanta.

HENRY S. MYERS.—Among the loyal sons of Cass county who went forth to battle for the Union in the war of the Rebellion was Henry S. Myers, and throughout his life he has manifested in the discharge of his duties of citizenship the same zeal that he displayed when on southern battle-fields he followed the stars and stripes to victory. He well deserves mention in this volume among the representative men of northern Indiana, and it is with pleasure that we present his life record to our readers.

Mr. Myers was born in Salem county, New Jersey, on the 16th of October, 1831, and is a son of Elmer and Ruth (Fisher) Myers, also natives of New Jersey. The paternal grandfather was a native of England, and at an early day came to the United States, locating in Salem county. Elmer Myers was an extensive farmer of that locality and a man of considerable prominence in the community. His family numbered nine children, as follows: Mary, John, Elmer, Thomas, Henry S., Abigail, Rebecca, Joseph and Sarah. Of this number five are yet living.

In the county of his nativity Henry S. Myers spent the days of his boyhood and youth, reared under the parental roof and upon a farm, where he soon became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. At the age of twenty he left home, and in 1851 went to Cincinnati, Ohio, near which city he secured employment on a farm. In 1852 he went to Iowa, and made various trips to and from that state until finally he located in Cass county, Indiana, in 1867. Here he has since made his home. In 1876 he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, which in its improvements and cultivated condition vies with the best farms of the county. His has been an industrious and useful life, but his labors were interrupted in 1862, when he offered his services to his country.

Putting aside all personal considerations, Mr. Myers joined the boys in blue of the Fourteenth Indiana Battery, at Wabash, Indiana, on the 4th of January, and after two years was honorably discharged at Canton, Mississippi, February 27, 1864. Anxious, however, to continue at the front until the object of the war was accomplished, he re-enlisted the following day, and remained with his command until finally discharged at Indianapolis, Indiana, in September, 1865, at which time the starry banner floated over the capital of the southern Confederacy and the preservation of the Union was an established fact. He participated in a number of important engagements, including the hard-fought battles of Guntown, Nashville and Mobile, and through almost four years of army life was always found at his post of duty as a faithful defender of the Union cause.

On the 18th of April, 1867, Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Tilton, a native of Wayne county, Ohio, and to them have been born two children, Frank T. and Norman E. Mrs. Myers is a daughter of Simeon and Sarah (Rigdon) Tilton, also natives of Wayne county, Ohio.

Their family numbered eight children, of whom four died in infancy, while those still living are Samuel, Mary E., John W. and Martha J. The grandfather was Ira Tilton, a farmer, and the great-grandfather was John Tilton, a native of Scotland, who came to this country in Revolutionary war times and fought in the American army in the war of 1812. Mrs. Myers is a member of the Presbyterian church and a most estimable lady of culture and refinement, presiding with gracious hospitality over her pleasant home. In his political views Mr. Myers is a Republican, standing firmly on the platform of his party, whose banner he has loyally upheld since attaining his majority. He well merits the friendship which is so freely accorded him, and his name is found on the roll of Cass county's representative citizens.

ISAAC T. BACON, Logansport, Indiana, has for more than a quarter of a century been a trusted employe of the Pan Handle Railway Company, and as such is deserving of more than a passing mention in the present work.

Mr. Bacon is a native of the Pine Tree state. He was born in Oxford county, Maine, June 13, 1845, and is a representative of one of the oldest New England families, being a descendant of the Mayflower Pilgrims. It is claimed that his lineage can be traced back to the family of the great privy counselor, Lord Francis Bacon. The Bacons on coming to America first settled in Massachusetts. It was in that state that our subject's paternal grandfather, Benjamin Bacon, was born, in the year 1779. Shortly after the close of the war of the Revolution he went to live in Maine. By trade he was a shoemaker. He married Miss Rebecca Holms, who taught the first French ever taught in Boston, and of the nine children born to them five are still living, namely: Benjamin, a resident of Paris, Maine; Abel, Woodstock, Maine; Nathaniel G., Paris, Maine; Olive, wife of Hiram Young, Bethel, Maine; and Alanson Bacon, the father of Isaac T.

Alanson Bacon was born in Maine, July 31, 1812. He married Almira Buck, daughter of Daniel Buck, of Greenwood, Maine, and to them were given four children, of whom two survive, Orison H. and Isaac T. Orison H. is a passenger conductor on the Texas Pacific Railroad and resides at El Paso, Texas.

The direct subject of this review, Isaac T. Bacon, was educated in the public schools of Greenwood, Maine, and early in life became an expert violinist. For four years after he left school he led the Quadrille Band, an organization of stringed instruments that was most popular throughout that section of the state and in the adjoining state of New Hampshire. In 1872 Mr. Bacon came west and, being persuaded by his brother Orison, who was then in the service of the Pan Handle Company, decided to locate in Logansport, Indiana, and seek employment from the same company. September 27th of that year he went out of Logansport on his first run as a passenger brakeman. He remained in that position one year, at the end of which time he received a promotion, and the next nine years he served in the capacity of baggageman. He then entered the freight service as conductor, the position he has since occupied. The whole of his service has been characterized by carefulness and efficiency, and merit has each time been the cause of his promotion.

Mr. Bacon has been twice married. He was first married, in Maine, October 29, 1870, to Miss Eliza Whitman, daughter of Elon G. Whitman. After a brief but happy married life she died, leaving him with a little daughter, Mabel, now the wife of Harry Green, of Logansport. November 17, 1875, Mr. Bacon wedded Miss Pauline Siegmund, who was born near Berlin, Germany. Their union has been blessed in the birth of three children: Lillian, wife of N. B. Stough, of Logansport, a conductor on the Pan Handle road; and Williard H. and Irvin Alanson, both at home.

EDWARD H. GRISWOLD, M. D.—Among the prominent physicians of Miami county is Dr. Griswold, of Peru, physician and surgeon of the Wabash Hospital. He is a native of Lexington, Missouri, his birth having occurred on the 1st of October, 1854. The Griswold family traces its American ancestry back to the earliest colonial history of New England. Edward Winslow Griswold, a native of England, crossed the ocean to the New World in 1639 and located in Windsor, Connecticut. The grandfather of the Doctor was Harvey Griswold, who removed from his New England home to Missouri when a youth of nineteen years and there spent the remainder of his days. His son, Dr. Sylvanus Griswold, the father of our subject, was born in Marthas-

ville, Missouri, August 10, 1825, and acquired his literary education in Masonic College, of Lexington. He pursued his professional course in the Missouri Medical College, of St. Louis, and is still pursuing the practice of medicine. He married Lockie Ann Arnold, who was a native of Missouri, but is now deceased. The Arnold family is of Scotch origin and the ancestral line can be traced back to the famous Douglas family of that land of hills and heather. The father of Mrs. Griswold was born in the Old Dominion, and at an early day removed to Missouri, where he also engaged in the practice of medicine.

It has been urged by some that inherited tendencies determine one's career in life, by others that environment and individual tastes are responsible for what man becomes. It is probably true that all of these have their influence, and such is probably the case with Edward Harvey Griswold, of Peru. From his father and maternal grandfather he may have inherited tendencies that led him to adopt the practice of medicine as a life work, but in the medical, as in all the learned professions, success and advancement must depend upon individual effort. It requires earnest study and close application to master the principles of the science of medicine and prepare for the practical work connected with the science, and inheritance and wealth are of no avail in this particular. One must depend upon his own exertions, and the desirable or undesirable results which follow can be attributed only to the individual. Dr. Griswold acquired his literary education in the Missouri State University, at Columbia, and at the age of nineteen began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his father. He was graduated in the University Medical College, in Kansas City, March 14, 1891, and very soon afterward was solicited to take charge of the Wabash Employes' Hospital. Accepting the invitation extended to him, he became a resident of Peru June 1, 1891, and has since had the management of this institution, which is located on a pleasant site only a short distance north of the Union depot. It is a brick edifice of modern construction, erected at a cost of thirty thousand dollars, and is furnished with all the conveniences and accessories demanded by an institution of this character. The Doctor has an assistant physician and excellent nurses in constant attendance and most satisfactory results have followed his labors. The full capacity of the hospital is about one hundred patients, and the patronage of the institution indicates the superior skill and ability of its chief physician and surgeon.

Dr. Griswold was married in Peru to Miss Georgine Rettig, daughter of

George and Georgia Rettig, of this city, and their circle of friends is very extensive, the hospitality of the best homes of Peru being extended to them. The Doctor is a member of the county, state, national and international medical societies and also of the Order of Railway Surgeons, and his association with these organizations keeps him in touch with the progress and improvement which is being made in medical science. In addition to his hospital work he enjoys a large general practice and holds prestige among the most eminent members of the profession in this part of the state. Both as a physician and as a citizen he is held in high esteem.

MICHAEL A. JORDAN, M. D.—The physician who would succeed must possess many qualities of heart and head not included in the curriculum of the schools and colleges he may have attended. In analyzing the career of the successful practitioner of the healing art, it is invariably found that a broad-minded sympathy with the sick and suffering and an earnest desire to aid his afflicted fellow man has gone hand in hand with skill and able judgment. The gentleman to whom this brief tribute is given fortunately embodies these necessary characteristics, and by energy and application to his professional duties has built an enviable reputation.

A son of James and Susan Jordan, the Doctor claims New York city as his birth place. He was born November 14, 1853, and passed the first seven years of his life in the great metropolis of the western world. With his parents he then removed to a farm in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and there laid the foundations of vigorous health which has since been his portion. He worked on the farm as did the other farmer lads of the vicinity, taking part in every department of agriculture to which his strength was equal, up to the time that he was nineteen years of age. He was a pupil in the district schools, making rapid progress in his studies, and was still a slender stripling when he secured a license to teach. Five years followed, in which he devoted himself assiduously to his new duties, in the meantime pursuing higher branches of learning for self-improvement. The first two years he was in charge of country schools, after which he was promoted and served as principal of the graded schools of Montmorenci, Indiana.

Having determined to enter the medical profession, Dr. Jordan entered

upon his preparatory work in that direction and in the Centennial year, 1876, was graduated at the Eclectic Medical Institute, in Cincinnati, Ohio. Going then to Brookston, Indiana, the young doctor entered upon his initial work, but after a year's experience he concluded that it would be best for him to qualify himself in another school of medicine, as well. Therefore he attentively gave his energies to mastering the regular or "Allopathic" system in the medical department of the University of Ohio, in Cincinnati. Being duly graduated in that well known institution, in 1879, he was now prepared thoroughly for his future life-work. The same year he settled in Logansport, and for nearly a score of years has been classed with the best physicians of this thriving place. He has achieved success, both in the line of his profession and as a business man and financier. In all public affairs, affecting either this community or the country at large, he has always been interested, doing his share towards progress and advancement. He gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, with which he has been identified since becoming a voter.

MARTIN MILLHOUSE.—Germany has sent many of her worthy sons to the New World, and they have become important factors in advancing the interests of the various communities with which they are connected. A representative of this class is Mr. Millhouse, a native of Prussia, Germany, who was born on the 12th of September, 1852, and is a son of Fred and Elizabeth (Railing) Millhouse, also natives of Germany. Their family numbered three children, namely: Henry, Andrew and Martin. The youngest remained in the Fatherland until nineteen years of age, spending his boyhood days in his parents' home, while in the public schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education. His father was a farmer, but he learned the blacksmith's trade and for a number of years followed that pursuit.

At length Mr. Millhouse determined to try his fortune in America, believing better opportunities were afforded young men in the New World than in the more thickly settled countries of Europe. Accordingly he crossed the Atlantic in the year 1871, and took up his residence in Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained for two years, working at his trade. In 1873 he arrived in Logansport, where he followed blacksmithing for four years, when, as a result of his industry and economy, he was enabled to purchase a farm, and

took up his residence in Boone township, where he now resides. Here he owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of the rich farming land of Cass county, and has taken his place among the representative and influential agriculturists of the community.

In June, 1875, Mr. Millhouse was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda House, a native of Ashland county, Ohio, and their union has been blessed with three children, Jennie B., Andrew C. and Charley M. The mother of this family died on the 21st of April, 1885, at the age of thirty-seven years, and on the 31st of December, 1885, our subject was again married, his second union being with Miss Margaret E. Long, a native of Logansport, and a daughter of Curtis Long, deceased, one of the honored pioneers of Cass county. They have one daughter, Katie Mabel, born in 1891. The parents are consistent and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church in West Union, Indiana, and he is now serving as one of its trustees. His hopes of winning success in America have been realized and he has never had occasion to regret the step which he took as a young man, on leaving the Fatherland for "the land of the free." Here he has not only prospered in his business, but has also established a good home and won many warm friends, who esteem him highly for those manly and honorable qualities which command respect throughout all lands and climes.

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL.—For almost a quarter of a century George W. Campbell has been in the service of the Vandalia Railroad Company and is one of its most trusted and efficient employes. Great corporations such as the railroad companies demand the closest application and faithfulness as well as ability on the part of those in their employ; and the fact that Mr. Campbell has been with one road for twenty-four years indicates that he has met these requirements in every particular, and is fully deserving of the confidence that is reposed in him.

He was born in Crawford county, Ohio, on the 5th of March, 1851, and is a son of Daniel J. Campbell, who is also a native of the Buckeye state and is now residing in Milton Center, Ohio, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. He married Susan Spiker, who died July 8, 1887, and their children were Ben F., of San Francisco, California; Mary R., wife of James Gillen, of Humboldt, Tennessee; George W.; and Mrs. Mullally, of Weston, Ohio.

Mr. Campbell, of this review, spent his boyhood days in the country town of Milton Center, and at the age of seventeen years came to Logansport, where he had a sister living. He soon secured a position as brakeman on a gravel train on the Pan Handle Railroad, and in July, 1868, was made fireman on the same road, serving on the engine with John McGinnis. He continued in that position until the winter of 1871-2, when he was promoted to engineer, although not yet twenty years of age. He remained with the Pan Handle Railroad Company until the beginning of 1874, and for a year thereafter was disassociated with railroad interests, but in February, 1875, accepted a position as freight engineer on the Vandalia Railroad, and in August of the same year was promoted to the passenger service, in which he has since remained. His record is a most commendable one and his fidelity to duty had not only gained him the confidence of the company but has also earned him the respect of those who are associated with him in railroading.

With the exception of eight years spent in Terre Haute, Indiana—from 1878 until 1886—he has resided in Logansport, since the spring of 1868 and is one of its valued and representative citizens. He was married in January, 1874, in this city, to Miss Jennie Sellers, daughter of Joseph Sellers, who is a prominent grocer on Twelfth street, Logansport. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and is an active and influential member of the Christian church, taking a leading part in its work, and doing all in his power for its advancement. His has been a well spent life, true to all public and private duties, and his scrupulous regard for the right has gained him the esteem of a large circle of friends.

D B. VICE.—We come now to give a few more of the prominent points in the life of a live business man of Windfall, Mr. D. B. Vice, who is the secretary and treasurer of the Windfall Gas, Mining & Oil Company. Holding the offices which he does, upon him devolves much of the responsibility and about all the office work of this business association. "Grit is the grain of character," says Whipple; "it may generally be described as heroism materialized, spirit and will thrust into heart, brain and backbone, so as form part of the physical substance of the man."

Mr. Vice is a native of the far-famed "Blue Grass" state, Kentucky, born in Bath county, July 19, 1841. His parents, William M. and Jahazy (Barber) Vice, were also natives of that state, and had seven children, four of whom are living, namely: Drury B., who is the subject proper of this sketch; James M.; Benjamin F.; and Catharine, the wife of Samuel Gilson, of Elwood, Indiana. Mr. William M. Vice was a farmer and stockman who came to this state in 1883 and located in Windfall, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1894 at the age of seventy-two years; his wife had left for the spirit world a long time previously, in 1858, when a young woman. They were both intelligent and consistent members of the Christian church. For his second wife he was united with Miss Frances Roberts, and by this union there were six children, of whom four are now living,—John, Nathaniel, Ida and Maud. Mr. William M. Vice was a soldier for two years in the war of the great Rebellion, as a member of the Ninth Kentucky Cavalry. At one time his horse was shot under him and broke his leg in the battle of Perryville.

Nathaniel Vice, father of William M., was also a native of Kentucky, a farmer by occupation, and died in middle life; he had six children. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Edward Barber, was a native of Virginia and lived many years in Kentucky, where he died, aged about eighty years. He, too, was a farmer by vocation, and was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Until fifteen years of age Mr. D. B. Vice was at the parental home in Bath county, Kentucky, devoted to the work of the farm and to the district school. When he had arrived at the age mentioned the family changed their residence to the vicinity of Frankfort, the capital of the state. At the age of seventeen years he began work in the business of lumbering and in a sawmill, of which he had charge for four years, that is, until 1861, the beginning of the war, when he emigrated to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained three weeks. Engaging in the service of a lumberman named Elliott, he was sent by that man to Windfall, where he was employed in running a sawmill till 1863, when he enlisted in the Twelfth Battery of Indiana Heavy Artillery and served to the close of the war, faithfully doing his duty as a patriot.

After the close of that great sanguinary struggle, namely, in July, 1865, Mr. Vice returned to his Indiana home, and early the next year bought out a general store in Windfall, which he conducted until the spring of 1898,—

thirty-two years; and during this long period he succeeded well, owing to his high character for integrity and industry. For the past ten years he has also been a member of the gas company mentioned, being one of the original movers and organizers of the company, and has been its secretary and treasurer for three years. He also is one of the three proprietors of the Windfall Canning Company, which employs about three hundred persons in the busy season. Also his wife has been conducting a millinery store in Windfall for the past sixteen years.

In his political principles Mr. Vice is a Republican; was treasurer of Tipton county two years,—in 1883-4,—and is now a member of the village board of trustees, being elected in the spring of 1898. He has been a member of the Masonic order since 1862, also belongs to the Odd Fellows order and to George Miller Post, G. A. R., No. 359. He and his wife are members of the Order of the Eastern Star, of the Order of the Rebekah degree and of the Christian church, of which he has been trustee, elder and deacon.

On the 24th day of July, 1862, Mr. Vice was united in matrimony with Miss Annie Wall, a daughter of Eli Wall, and they had two children,—Eugene and Stella. Mrs. Vice died in 1867, a Baptist; and in 1868 Mr. Vice married Miss Elizabeth Jane Nutter, daughter of John Nutter, one of the most honored and brilliant citizens of Windfall and whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. By this marriage there has been one daughter, Nella May, who married Harry Springer, now a soldier in the war against Spain, as a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry; they have two sons,—Ralph and Lawrence. Of the children by the former marriage, Eugene married Cora Howard, and a year later died at the age of thirty-one years; and Stella became the wife of Frank Clawson, of Windfall, and has three children,—Eva, Arley and Will.

WILLIAM E. OSBORN.—It is seldom that one of such venerable age as William E. Osborn—now in his eightieth year—is an active factor in business circles, but this honored gentleman is still actively connected with commercial interests in Converse, and is regarded as one of the leading and influential citizens of the town. His career is that of an industrious, energetic and straightforward man, and in his record there are no blotted pages, for his book of life will bear the closest scrutiny.



W. E. Osborn

Tradition says that the Osborn family is of English origin and that those who were its founders on American soil sprang from the same parent stem as did the Osborn family to which Queen Victoria belongs. It is believed that three brothers of the name came from England to the New World in the earliest epoch of its settlement, and that one located near the present site of Jersey City, New Jersey, and the other two lived in New York just across the river. One of these brothers, it is said, planted the first one hundred bushels of wheat in the Empire state. The family furnished its representatives to the American army in the war of the Revolution, and Major Osborn won his title in that struggle. He was a second cousin of the subject of this review. The grandfather of our subject, whose name was either Jacob or David Osborn, was born in Jersey City and was a farmer by occupation. He spent his entire life in his native state.

His son, Isaac Osborn, the father of our subject, was born near Jersey City and there learned the shoemaker's trade. He married Sarah Pardee, a native of Guilford, Connecticut, and a daughter of James Pardee, who followed farming near Guilford, not far from Long Island sound. He was of English lineage and lived to be an old man. His children were Stephen, James, Chloe, Clarissa, Sarah and one who married a soldier, but whose name has been forgotten. After wedding Sarah Pardee, which was his second marriage, Isaac Osborn removed with his family to Ohio, making the journey in a sleigh to Olean Point, New York, and thence on a raft down the Allegheny river to Pittsburg, then a frontier post. They then floated down the Ohio river on a flat-boat to Portsmouth, at the mouth of the Scioto river, where Angeline, the first child of Isaac and Sarah Osborn, was born. In Cincinnati, Ohio, they made a location, but after a year and a half went to Madison, Indiana, where the father made his home until his death. He died at Natchez, on the Mississippi river, while on a trading expedition to New Orleans, at the age of forty-six years. His widow lived to the venerable age of eighty-three and died in the home of our subject in Converse. After the death of Mr. Osborn she married Amos Davis and they removed to a farm in Clinton county, Ohio, where Mr. Davis died at the age of seventy-six years.

William E. Osborn was the second of five children, the others being Angeline, Margaret and James, twins, and George A. William E. Osborn was born in Madison, Indiana, October 13, 1819, and received but limited school privileges in his youth, yet, being fond of books, he has always read exten-

sively, and having a retentive memory and an observant eye he has gained a wide general information that has made him a well informed man. He was only three years old when his father died and when he was twelve his mother married again and he accompanied her on her removal to Clinton county, Ohio. A few months later, however, he returned to Indiana, making his way to Richmond, where he learned the wagon-maker's trade, under the direction of Jesse Templeton, a friend of the family. He remained with him for four years and two months, after which he returned to his family in Clinton county, Ohio.

Mr. Osborn was there married September 5, 1842, to Hannah Newcomb, who was born in Maryland, near the Delaware line. During her girlhood he removed to Greene county, Ohio, where he became a prosperous farmer. Mr. Osborn remained in Ohio until 1850, when he removed to the Hoosier state, arriving in Wabash county on the 31st of August. There he cleared and developed a good farm, upon which he resided until 1865, when he located in the town of Wabash, making his home there until April, 1867, when he came to Converse, then known as Xenia. He has since been engaged in the lumber business here and has handled large quantities of black walnut lumber and other native timber. He has long been regarded as one of the best judges of uncut timber that has ever lived in this part of the state. He cut and prepared large quantities of lumber for shipment to the eastern markets and built up a good business. He has also been engaged in the hardware business for the past fourteen years and has always been a practical, progressive man, whose straightforward dealing and honorable business methods have not only brought to him success but have also won him the confidence, good will and high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

Thirteen months after his first marriage Mr. Osborn was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died leaving one child, James, who died in infancy. He was married a second time, in Clermont county, Ohio, Rachel Murphy becoming his wife in 1845. She was born in Wilmington, Delaware, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Murphy. Her father also was born in Delaware and belonged to one of the old families of that state. He was a farmer and also a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and, in connection with public affairs, served as constable and justice of the peace. His children were as follows: Thomas, John, William, Joseph, Samuel, James, Mary Elizabeth, Margaret, Rachel and Sarah. Each of

these children weighed over two hundred pounds, and the mother also weighed as much. The father was numbered among the pioneer settlers of Clermont county, Ohio, and lived to be an old man. Mrs. Osborn died in Converse, Indiana, July 29, 1877, at the age of fifty-nine years. She was a devout member of the Methodist church and a lady of many virtues. Her children were Arthur, Sarah C. and George A. The elder son was a member of the Forty-seventh Indiana Regiment during the Civil war, and served eighteen months. He enlisted when only sixteen years of age, but displayed marked bravery on a number of battle-fields.

The third marriage of Mr. Osborn occurred in Sharpsville, Indiana, where he wedded Mrs. Frances Plummer, *née* Fish. She, too, was a member of the Methodist church, and died in Converse. The present wife of our subject was formerly Mrs. Cyrena (Beckford) Starbuck, a native of Fountain City, Indiana. Her father removed from North Carolina and located in Wayne county in pioneer days. He had eighteen children, all of whom lived to be over sixty years of age. He passed the ninetieth milestone on life's journey and died on the farm, in Wayne county, Indiana, on which he located at the time of his arrival in this state. Mrs. Osborn holds membership in the Methodist church and takes a very active part in its work.

Long prior to the Civil war Mr. Osborn advocated the abolition of slavery, and his home in Port Williams, Clinton county, Ohio, was a station on the "underground railroad." He assisted many a negro on his way to freedom. At one time he sheltered thirteen runaway slaves and conveyed them to the next station, seventeen miles distant, and on another occasion he aided a mother and her four children to escape. During the war between the north and the south he was a staunch advocate of the Union cause. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and socially is an Odd Fellow and a Mason. Numbered among the pioneers of the state he has witnessed much of the growth and development of Indiana, and is one of the oldest citizens now living within her borders who can claim the state as the place of his nativity. His life has been a busy and useful one and the opinion which his fellow men entertain for him is shown by the high regard and friendship which they extend to him.

The following genealogical data touching the Osborn family are taken from records found in the Lenox library in New York: "Osborn, John, Albany, son of Nehemiah; born 1817, died 1871; married, 1854, to Harriet

Pardee. Son of Nehemiah Osborn, born 1770, in New Haven, Connecticut; died in 1853 in Albany, New York; married Mary Frazier. Son of David Osborn, born 1746; died 1786; married Mary Talmadge. Son of Jeremiah Osborn, born 1699; died 1789. Son of Joseph Osborn, born 1667; died 1735. Son of Jeremiah Osborn, born 1620; died 1676. Son of Thomas Osborn, who was one of the original settlers of New Haven, Connecticut."

In Hatfield's history of Elizabeth, New Jersey, reference is made to one Isaac Osborn, who signed some official documents; but no further mention is made of him. Undoubtedly William E. Osborn, the immediate subject of this sketch, is a lineal descendant from Thomas Osborn, the original New Haven settler, as the marriage into the Pardee family indicates.

WILLIAM SMALL.—"Agriculture is the noblest of all alchemy," says Chatfield, "for it turns earth and even refuse into gold, conferring upon its cultivator the additional reward of health." This oldest of human vocations and noblest of them all has been honored by the successful career of the subject of this sketch.

Jesse Small, the father of William, was born December 25, 1809, in Highland county, Ohio; and his father, Joseph Small, was born April 5, 1767, in Pasquotank county, North Carolina, married Miss Clarkey Perisho, of Pasquotank county, North Carolina, in February, 1793, and had the following named children: Rachel, Joshua, Annie, Joseph and Clarkey (twins), Elizabeth and Rebecca (twins), Jesse and Reuben. The family moved to Ohio in pioneer days, settling in Highland county, where the father finally died, about 1812. He was a Quaker, as had been his ancestors for generations. Jesse Small received a good education for his time and taught school in Randolph county, this state, came to Grant county at the age of twenty-five years, married there, in 1836, Miss Millicent Ratliff, who was born in Wayne county, Indiana, February 7, 1818, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Shugart) Ratliff. Joseph Ratliff was born in North Carolina, a son of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Saint) Ratliff, the latter of whom was a daughter of Thomas Saint, of North Carolina. Thomas Saint married Margaret Trueblood, daughter of Joseph Trueblood, son of Abel Trueblood, of England. The father of Cornelius Ratliff, also named Cornelius, came from England

with William Penn and was present at the conclusion of the famous treaty he made with the Indians. Joseph Ratliff was a farmer from North Carolina, who married Sarah Shugart, and their children were Millicent, John, Cornelius and Mary. Mr. Ratliff settled upon land in Wayne county, this state, on what is now the site of Fountain City, where he cleared a tract of land and developed a farm.

Jesse Small entered one hundred and forty acres of land near Marion in Grant county, Indiana, which he cleared and improved and placed a number of good buildings upon it. His children were Joseph, William, Mary, Annie, Cornelius, Sarah J. and Silas,—all born in Grant county. Mr. Small was a well known pioneer. In his religion he was a birthright member of the Society of Friends and an elder in the church nearly forty years. In his politics he was a Republican and an uncompromising abolitionist, his home being a station on the famous “underground railroad.” Mr. William Small, our subject, well remembers the occasion when four runaway slaves were taken by his father to the next station. These fugitives would remain closely concealed in barns or other hiding places during the daytime, but ate and slept in the house and traveled only at night and then generally under cover. Mr. Jesse Small was a high-minded man, of strict moral habits and religious principles, greatly respected by all who knew him, was always industrious and trustworthy and his word was as good as his bond. In his old age he became very deaf and was killed on the railroad at Marion, Indiana, June 21, 1884, at the age of seventy-four years. The railroad attorney told the conductor that he had killed the best man in Grant county.

Joseph Small was a pioneer in Highland county, Ohio, emigrating from Pasquotank county, North Carolina. His parents were Obadiah and Lydia (Bundy) Small, and Obadiah was the son of John Small. The family are of Scotch and Welsh origin, the first emigrants to this country settling in Pennsylvania, some of whom were soldiers in our Revolutionary war. Obadiah, one of these soldiers, carried his powder in a gourd, which is still preserved and is in the possession of Zachariah Small, in Rush county, this state.

William Small, the subject of this sketch, was born June 6, 1841, in Grant county, Indiana, received a common-school education and attended for a time the Bloomingdale Academy in Parke county, this state, and also the Marion high school. Afterward he taught school in Grant and Miami counties for five years. After marriage he continued a resident of Grant

county for a year and a half, and then, in 1867, came to Miami county, locating upon a farm which he had purchased near Converse, in Jackson township. Nine years afterward, however, he moved to Wabash, Indiana, and was engaged in a flouring-mill for five years. Next he moved upon a farm of eighty acres north of Amboy, and finally, in 1896, to his present residence, a half-mile south of Amboy, where he has ninety-eight acres.

It was in Miami county, this state, that he was married, October 12, 1865, to Miss Huldah Canaday, who was born November 7, 1840, in Grant county, Indiana, a daughter of Joshua and Betsey A. (Mills) Canaday. Her father was a native of Wayne county, this state, a son of Robert Canaday, a relative of Hon. Charles Summer, and an early emigrant from Tennessee to Wayne county. Joshua Canaday and wife had six children: Oliver H., Thomas E., Maria J., Huldah, Martha, Cyrus and Barclay. Mr. Canaday was a tanner and farmer, and a pioneer in 1848 in Miami county, Indiana, settling in Jackson township, a mile north of the present residence of our subject. Here he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, cleared it and made of it a good farm. He, too, was a birthright Quaker, strict in his principles and conduct, prosperous in his undertakings and successful in life. William Small's children are Weston, Webster, Jesse, Gertrude, Oliver H. and Telford.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Small are members of the Friends' church, in which body he has been clerk of Wabash quarterly meeting for twenty-two years, attending every session for twenty-four years; and he has been an elder in the church for twelve years. In his political principles he was formerly a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist. He is a man who says what he means, of clear-cut principles and uncompromising with all sorts of crime and misdemeanor, no matter how fashionable such a vice may be.

His son, Weston, is a graduate of the Michigan State University, at Ann Arbor, and is a civil engineer, now operating on the Illinois Central Railroad; Webster is a traveling salesman; Jesse is a soldier in the regular United States army, a member of Battery D, Fourth Artillery, at present being stationed at Fort McHenry, Baltimore; Gertrude, a graduate of the Northern Indiana Normal School, Valparaiso, Indiana, and an amanuensis and book-keeper at Rensselaer, Indiana, since September, 1894; Oliver H. graduated at an institution of learning at Fairmount, Indiana, in June, 1898; and Telford graduated at the Amboy Academy in June of the same year. This excel-

lent academy was founded by our subject, in company with Robert Ridgway and others. The academy prepares students for the freshmen class in the colleges and universities of the state, and is a commissioned high school.

DAVID LARRISON.—The soldier who risks his life on the field of battle for a cause in which he believes, has always received the highest praise of men; next to him stands the pioneer, who braves the dangers and hardships of the frontier, opening up new and uninhabited districts to civilization. Deprived of the comforts and conveniences to which he has been accustomed in older settled districts, in quiet endurance of difficulties and almost insurmountable obstacles, he works on day after day at the arduous task of making the wild land, hitherto uncultivated, bring forth the harvests that shall provide him and his family with a living. In the work of early development and improvement in northern Indiana David Larrison has borne no inconsiderable part, and well deserves mention among the honored pioneers.

He springs from sterling German ancestry, the family having been established near Trenton, New Jersey, in colonial days, by emigrants from the Fatherland. His father, Charles Larrison, was born in New Jersey and married Lena Fich, also a native of that state and of German lineage. About 1808 he removed to Ohio, locating in Hamilton county, about twelve miles northwest of Cincinnati. There he developed a fine farm in the midst of the forest. His brother, Jonathan Larrison, had located in that district a few years previously and in later life was the owner of one of the most valuable farms in Hamilton county. He built a substantial brick house and set out the first orchard in that part of the country, bringing the grafts from New Jersey and establishing the first nursery in southern Ohio. Charles Larrison was a shoemaker by trade, and in his later life left the farm and followed that pursuit in the village of Burlington, where he died at the age of fifty-six years. His wife, who was a sincere member of the Christian church, died at the age of eighty years in the home of our subject, in Harrison township, Miami county, where she spent the last ten years of her life. In politics Mr. Larrison was a Democrat, and was a loyal and progressive citizen and upright man. Their children were Margaret, George, Mary, David, Uriah, Henry, Amanda, William, Sarah and John.

David Larrison, of this review, was born in Colerain township, Hamilton county, Ohio, April 10, 1822, and spent his youth on his father's farm, his education being obtained in the old-time subscription school. Having attained his majority he was married in Hamilton county, when about twenty-eight years of age, to Jane Howry, who was born in Rossville, Butler county, Ohio, a daughter of John Howry. Ten children were born of this union: Andrew, Mary, John, Theodore, Laura, Alice, Ellen, Albert, Henry and Ira.

In August, 1851, Mr. Larrison removed with his family to Miami county, Indiana, and purchased eighty acres of wooded land in Harrison township, which he cleared, converting it into richly cultivated fields. He afterward removed to Howard county, where he lived for about three years on a farm of eighty acres and then returned to Harrison township and to the farm which had previously been his home. In 1863 he removed to the farm which he still owns, buying first an eighty-acre tract, which he has enlarged by additional purchase until he now has a quarter-section. When he located thereon about thirty-five acres had been cleared and a hewed-log house had been built. He continued the work of development, erected good buildings and now has one of the best improved farms in the county, all the conveniences and accessories of the model country home being there found. So careful has he been in the direction of his business affairs, so earnest and untiring in his labors and so honorable in his dealings, that he has won a handsome competence, which supplies him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Upon this farm Mrs. Larrison died in November, 1867, and many friends mourned her loss, for her excellencies of character had endeared her to all with whom she had been brought in contact. On the 4th of March, 1872, in Howard county, Indiana, Mr. Larrison was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary J. Woods, *née* Snow, who was born in Iredell county, North Carolina, a daughter of George and Thirzah (McConel) Snow. Her father was a native of the same county, was a farmer by occupation and about 1844 removed to Henry county, Indiana, where he remained four years. In 1848 he went to Howard county, locating on a wild tract of forty acres in Liberty township, which he cleared and transformed into a farm. Later he sold that and improved another farm. His death occurred near Kokomo, about 1889, at the age of eighty-three years. He was a man of

sterling integrity and true Christian worth. His children were John, Eveline, Thomas, Mary J., Alfred, William, Adolphus and Julius.

Mary J. Snow, now the honored wife of our subject, was first married to John Woods, of Greentown, Howard county, Indiana, and a carpenter by trade. Their children were Oliver, Preston, Cornelia, Laura B., William E., Ida and Matilda. Mr. Woods died in Greentown, Indiana, in 1855, at the age of thirty-six years. He was a son of Benjamin and Mecca (Boone) Woods; and both the Woods and Boone families were Kentucky pioneers, removing from that state to Howard county, Indiana, at an early day. The Boones were related to the famous Daniel Boone, the explorer and Indian fighter. Mr. Woods was a man of sterling character, industrious and energetic, and a faithful Christian gentleman. He long held membership in the Methodist church and was a leader in church and Sunday-school work, serving both as class-leader and Sunday-school superintendent.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Larrison located on the old farm and he continued its active operation until 1898, when he put aside business cares and retired to private life. For some years he has spent the winter seasons in the south, in company with his wife, usually sojourning in Georgia and Tennessee. This worthy couple are consistent members of the United Brethren church, and in politics Mr. Larrison is an independent bimetalist. He is a typical American pioneer, with the strength and courage to meet hardships when they come,—self-reliant, industrious, honest and upright. His life has been a busy and useful one and to-day he is enjoying the merited reward of his labors in an honorable retirement from further business cares.

GEORGE COTTON.—The name of this gentleman is found on the list made up of the trusted employes of the Pan Handle Railroad Company who have their homes in Logansport. His history, in brief, is as follows:

George Cotton was born in Suffolk, England, November 27, 1855, and is a son of George and Deborah (Baker) Cotton, he being the sixth in order of birth in their family of eight children. The senior George Cotton was for many years a dairyman. The subject of our sketch was reared at his native place and remained in England until 1879, when he made the voyage to America and identified himself with this country. He and his brother Fred-

erick, a horse-clipper in Chicago, are the only members of the family who came to the United States. On his arrival here, George Cotton secured employment in the establishment of J. V. Farwell, of Chicago, with whom he remained until August, 1882. At that time he resumed railroading, he having been engaged in this business in the old country. He was with the Midland Railway Company of England as early as 1873, filling the place of guard, a position which corresponds to that of conductor on America roads. His first railroad position here was that of brakeman on the Pan Handle, between Logansport and Chicago, and in this capacity he served until June, 1886, when he was given a promotion, and made his first run as freight conductor on No. 87, with engineer Dan. Moore. In April, 1890, he passed the examination for the passenger service and is, in consequence, in line for promotion to that department as vacancies occur.

Mr. Cotton has a wife and interesting family of children. He was married in Logansport, in September, 1884, to Miss Alice E. Reneau. Her father, Charles Reneau, was for a quarter of a century employed in the Logansport shops of the Pan Handle Company. Her mother was before marriage a Miss Tremp. Mr. and Mrs. Cotton have six children,—George C., Reneau L., Vincent, Fred, Alice E. and Shirley H.

CURTIS LONG.—The traveler of to-day, as he notes the thriving and important manufacturing and commercial center of Logansport, and the enterprising towns and villages elsewhere in the county, the churches, schools and other institutions, scarcely realizes that hardly more than half a century has passed since this region was an almost unbroken wilderness, the prairies uncultivated, the forests uncut. The whistle of the locomotive did not awaken the echoes of the woodlands, and the wild fowls were much more numerous than the domesticated ones of the farm-yard. It was in that pioneer epoch, when development and progress were still in the future, that Curtis Long came to Cass county and entered upon the work of reclaiming a part of the wild land for the uses of civilization.

He was born in Sussex county, Delaware, on the 6th of January, 1825, and was a son of John and Sarah (Tingle) Long, also natives of the same county. In 1827 they removed with their family to Preble county, Ohio,

where the death of the mother occurred, and in 1833 the father came to Cass county, where he afterward wedded Mary E. Sizor. He had eight children, seven by the first marriage and one by the last. These are Peter, William, Mary, Edward, Curtis, Ann, Eliza and John.

Curtis Long was a youth of only eight summers, when, with his family, he came to this state. His early youth was spent on the home farm, and at the age of seventeen he went to Logansport, where he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for twelve years. He became an expert workman and was prominently identified with the building interests of the community in pioneer times. Later he carried on farming. After his marriage he located in Clay township, Cass county, where he made his home until 1849, at which time he removed to Logansport, continuing his residence in that city until 1855. In the latter years of his life he resumed farming on section 1, Boone township, and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until his death. He was a persevering, resolute business man and conducted all trade transactions with the strictest regard to the ethics of business life. His name was synonymous with honorable dealing and he had the unlimited confidence of all with whom he came in contact. In matters pertaining to the public welfare he was deeply interested and gave his support to every measure designed for the public good.

The last mentioned, but by no means the least important event in the life of Mr. Long, occurred on the 2d of September, 1847, when he was united in marriage to Miss Catharine Etnier, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Copenheaver) Etnier. The lady was a native of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and by their marriage they became the parents of five children, as follows: William, born July 8, 1848; Clarissa, born February 15, 1850; Margaret, born October 6, 1852; John M., who was born March 4, 1855; and Arabella, born March 20, 1858.

JOHAN W. MINOR.—On the roll of Amboy's respected and leading citizens is found the name of John W. Minor, who for many years has been actively connected with the agricultural interests of Jackson township, Miami county. He comes of one of the old colonial families of Virginia, of English ancestry, and his near relatives were Kenuckians, who came to

the latter state in its pioneer days and aided in reclaiming its virgin soil for the uses of civilization. John Minor, the father of our subject, was born on the Roanoke river, in the Old Dominion, July 4, 1790, and when a young man went to the "dark and bloody ground" first known to history through Daniel Boone, Simon Kenton and other celebrated explorers and pioneers. Mr. Minor was married February 5, 1818, to Polly Owens, who was born near Danville, Boyle county, Kentucky, April 18, 1799, a daughter of Jeremiah Owens, a farmer and slave-holder of that state who gave to his daughter Polly a negro man and woman. He also had two other children by his first wife, William and Mason, and by his second marriage he had a daughter Nancy and other children. He was one of the early settlers of the state and was a relative of Simon Kenton.

John Minor, Sr., the father of our subject, having married, located on a farm near Danville, where he remained several years, and in 1854 removed to Westfield, Hamilton county, Indiana. Later he went with his family to Missouri, where he remained for two years, and about 1858 took up his residence in Miami county, Indiana. His last days were spent in the home of his son, John W. He was a member of the Christian church, and was first an old-line Whig and afterward a Republican in politics. He had two sons in the Union army in the Civil war,—Logan and John W., members of the same company and regiment. The latter served for six months and was then honorably discharged.

John W. Minor was born in Boyle county, Kentucky, August 14, 1840, and when about fourteen years of age came with his parents to Indiana. He acquired a common-school education and eventually came with the family to Miami county, where he has since remained. When about twenty-three years of age he enlisted, in Wabash county, in February, 1865, as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry, to serve for three years or during the war, and in the following August was honorably discharged, by reason of the close of hostilities. He was stationed at Charleston, Berryville, Stevenson Station, and Summit Point, and did guard duty at Harper's Ferry.

On the 12th of October, after his return home, Mr. Minor was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Haskett, who was born June 17, 1844, in Madison county, Indiana, a daughter of Solomon and Lydia (Ridgeway) Haskett. Her father removed from North Carolina to Madison county, where he car-

ried on agricultural pursuits. His children are Valentine, Amelia, Columbus, Amos, Lorenzo, Mary, and Albert and Albion, twins. Mr. Haskett lived to be about seventy years of age and died in Nebraska, where he was living with his children. Mr. and Mrs. Minor began their domestic life in Harrison township, Miami county, on a farm of forty acres, which was but partially cleared. With characteristic energy he began its further development and continued to make his home thereon until about 1874, when he removed to his present home in Jackson township, of the same county. Here he has one hundred acres of richly cultivated land, divided by well-kept fences into fields of convenient size, and the waving grain gives evidences of abundant harvests. There are a tasteful residence, good barns and outbuildings and other modern accessories which indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Minor was blessed with three children: Mary E., Ulysses K., and Fannie J. The mother died on the 26th of January, 1874, and on the 2d of September, 1875, Mr. Minor was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Lindley, who was born on the 14th day of June, 1840, in Orange county, Indiana, a daughter of Thomas and Peggy (Hollowell) Lindley, both of whom were of old American colonial descent. Her grandfather, Owen Lindley, was a farmer of North Carolina and belonged to one of the old families planted within the borders of that state in colonial days. He was a member of the Friends' church and spent his entire life in the state of his nativity. His children were Owen, William, Martha, Thomas and Aaron. Thomas Lindley, the father of Mrs. Minor, was born February 2, 1793, in Guilford county, North Carolina, and by birth came into the Friends' church. He was married April 10, 1818, in Orange county, Indiana, to Peggy Hollowell, also a lifelong member of the same church. He removed to Orange county when a young man and cast in his lot with its pioneer settlers, among whom he spent his remaining days. He was for many years an elder in the Friends' church and a very highly respected citizen, industrious, upright and widely known for his sterling rectitude of character. He died September 6, 1863, at the age of sixty-nine years, and his wife passed away January 14, 1852. She also was a member of the Friends' church, and her kindness and gentleness were marked traits of her character. Their children were Eli, Elizabeth, Ann, Robert, Charles, Enoch, Abigail and Sarah.

Mrs. Minor was reared in the faith of the Friends' church, with which she

has always allied her interest. By her marriage she has one daughter, Cora Ethel. Since 1867 they have resided in Amboy, Mr. Minor having purchased a pleasant home there, and in the locality the family are highly esteemed. In politics he has always been a Republican since the organization of that party, and at all times is true to his duties of citizenship.

MR. ELIZABETH SCHLAY.—For forty-three years Mrs. Schlay has been a resident of Cass county. She was born in Whittlesey, Cambridgeshire, England, July 11, 1833, and is a daughter of Matthew and Mary (Bellmey) Giddings, both of whom were natives of England. Her parents had a family of eight children, of whom she was the youngest. She was born, reared and educated in England, and at the age of seventeen accompanied her brother, William Giddings, to America, landing at New York, in 1852. On the 11th of June of the following year she became the wife of Joseph Hollis, a native of England, and to them were born thirteen children, three of whom are now deceased. Those still living are Mary, Robert G., Joseph, John, William, James, Thomas, Francis, Elizabeth and Jane.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollis were married in Akron, Ohio, and remained in that state for two years, after which they came to Cass county, Indiana, locating in Boone township. In 1858 they removed to the farm upon which Mrs. Schlay is now living. In 1880 she was divorced from Mr. Hollis, who died October 20, 1890, at the age of sixty-six years. On the 19th of January, 1885, she became the wife of Corporal John M. Schlay, a native of Germany, who came with his parents to America in 1846, when only a year old. The family located in Coshocton, Ohio, and Mr. Schlay was educated in that town. In 1856 his parents came to Indiana, locating in Logansport, when at the age of fourteen he began to learn the printer's trade, following that pursuit until 1861. At that time he was prompted by a spirit of patriotism to offer his services to the government in defense of the Union, and enlisted as a member of Company K, Ninth Indiana Infantry, joining the boys in blue on the 19th of August. He was discharged at Whiteside, Tennessee, on the 11th of December, 1863, and on the 12th of December—the following day—re-enlisted for three years' service or until the close of the war. He received his final discharge at Camp Stanley, Texas, September 28,

1865, after four years of faithful and valiant service, during which time he participated in the engagements at Greenbriar, Shiloh, Stone River, Chickamauga, the two-days battle of Nashville, Franklin, and the campaign under Sherman.

After the war Mr. Schlay returned to Logansport, and for two years years engaged in the printing bustiness, after which he spent five years in railroading. He gives his political support to the Democracy and is very zealous in advocacy of its principles. Socially he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic.

The farm upon which Mr. and Mrs. Schlay reside comprises one hundred and sixty acres of rich and valuable land. Mrs. Schlay has been very successful in her business enterprises, and this desirable property is a monument to her capable management. She possesses exceptional executive ability and her energy and enterprise are most marked. During her long residence in the county she has made many warm friends, who esteem her highly for her sterling worth, and in the history of this section of the state she well deserves representation.

TIMOTHY SULLIVAN.—Among Logansport's representative citizens are a number of railroad men, who in the service of the corporation with which they are connected have won high encomiums by their fidelity to duty, while in social circles they have gained the high regard of those who esteem worth and character above all else. One of this number is Timothy Sullivan, who is now night yard-master of the Pan Handle Railroad Company.

A native of county Kerry, Ireland, Timothy Sullivan was born on the 28th of October, 1863. In 1865 his father, Michael Sullivan, came to the United States, locating in Orange county, New York, and two years later brought his family to Indiana, establishing his home in Logansport. Accordingly the subject of our sketch was reared in this city. His education was obtained in the parochial schools, and at an early age he entered upon his business career, so that he is what the world knows as a self-made man. He was first employed by Harry Torr, and later his name was added to the payroll of the Logansport Manufacturing Company. At the age of eighteen he began railroading, being first employed as a section hand. In a few months

he was assigned to the position of "caller," in which capacity he served for nine months, when he became a switchman. Subsequently he was made a road brakeman, and finally returned to the yards as clerk for the yard-master. His next promotion made him night yard-master, and in that capacity he has acceptably served since 1892.

Mr. Sullivan was married in La Fayette, Indiana, January 30, 1894, to Miss Kate, daughter of Patrick Flanagan, of that city. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and is secretary of the Yard-Masters' Association, recently organized. He is a practical and progressive aid to his chief, and is an enthusiastic member of railroad organizations, having the warm regard and confidence of the brethren.

CHARLES E. HOLBRUNER, of the firm of Holbruner & Uhl, carriage and buggy manufacturers, Logansport, Indiana, is one of the enterprising and thoroughgoing young business men of Cass county. A record of his life and business connection with Logansport will be of interest in this work.

Charles E. Holbruner was born at Georgetown, Frederick county, Maryland, January 11, 1856, son of John H. and Matilda (Hesser) Holbruner, and one of a family of four children, two of whom are deceased. His sister, Delia, wife of Byron Neher, is a resident of Logansport.

John H. Holbruner was born in 1831, in the same state and county in which our subject was born. He left Maryland in 1868 and came west to Ohio, locating in Champaign county, where he conducted a carriage and harness business for two years, at the end of that time coming to Logansport. Here he secured employment in the leading carriage establishment of the city, that of John Jackson, on Sixth street, and it was in this concern that his son, Charles E., learned the trade. The senior Mr. Holbruner is connected with the firm of Holbruner & Uhl.

After learning his trade, Charles E. Holbruner remained for seven years as a journeyman in the service of Mr. Jackson. At the end of this time, in deference to a desire to see and learn more of his country, he made a trip into the west, visiting Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas and the mining regions of Colorado, being absent from home some months. In 1883 he engaged in the manufacture of carriages and buggies, in company with his present part-

ner, Mr. Uhl, in a new building on Market street, at the Eel river bridge. From the very beginning their business prospered, and soon it became necessary to enlarge their facilities for operation. A portion of their present building they erected in 1887, two years later they enlarged it, and in 1897 the whole building was raised to three stories, making one of the nicest and most attractive business places in the city.

Fraternally Mr. Holbruner is identified with the Continental Fraternal Union, an organization having for its object the mutual protection of its members and their families by the beneficiary plan, and in this order he holds the office of supreme treasurer.

He was married June 5, 1894, to Miss Sarah C. Uhl, daughter of the late Joseph Uhl.

The Holbruners are Democratic in their political affiliations and religiously are Presbyterians.

JESSE CONN, of section 12, Royal Center township, Cass county, Indiana, has lived in this county from his early boyhood and has a wide acquaintance here. Without more than a passing mention of him in connection with the representative men of this locality, the present work would be incomplete. His life history is as follows:

Jesse Conn dates his nativity in Pennsylvania, August 11, 1827, being the son of Henry and Elizabeth (St. Clare) Conn. They had a family of nine children, one of which died in infancy, and those who reached adult years were Elizabeth, Henry, George, Francis, John, Jesse, Eunice and Andrew. Only four of this number are now living.

The Conns are of English origin, Henry Conn, the grandfather of our subject, is supposed to have been born in England. The St. Clares are of Revolutionary stock. George St. Clare, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania and a soldier in the Revolution. Henry Conn, father of our subject, served in the war of 1812. About the time his son Jesse was six years old he left Pennsylvania, accompanied by his family, and made settlement in Butler county, Ohio, and eighteen months later continued his way westward to Indiana. In 1833 they pitched their tent in Harrison township, Cass county, where he secured eighty acres of government land, to which he subsequently added by purchase forty acres more,

and here he reared his family and spent the rest of his life, dying at the advanced age of eighty years. He was a man of sterling integrity, a prosperous farmer and a man who in every way stood high in the esteem of his fellow citizens. He served efficiently in some of the township offices.

Jesse Conn, the immediate subject of this review, was, as above stated, reared on his father's farm in Harrison township, and farming has been his chief occupation. At one time he owned two hundred and eighty acres of well improved land. He has, however, disposed of a portion of it, and now has a diversity of interests, dividing his time between them and farming. He is engaged in sawmilling and in dealing in stock, buying and selling cattle, hogs and sheep. Industry and good management are among his chief characteristics and whatever he undertakes he is sure to carry forward to success.

September 25, 1852, Mr. Conn wedded Miss Jane Mehaffy, a native of New York city, and they are parents of nine children, three of which died in infancy, those living being as follows: George, Mary J., Ellen, Robert, Eunice and Anna.

In his political views Mr. Conn is Democratic. For four years he filled the office of assessor of Boone township.

REV. DANIEL H. LONG.—Pipe Creek township, Miami county, Indiana, includes among its citizens no worthier man than he whose name heads this sketch,—Rev. Daniel H. Long.

He was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, August 28, 1844, and is a son of Jacob and Barbara (Shively) Long, to whom further reference is made later on in this article. He came with his parents to Miami county when he was between four and five years old and here he was reared and educated, receiving his early education in one of the typical log school-houses which have been so often described in works of this character. The Indians were here at that time. Their dusky faces, the log school-house and many of the frontier scenes form pictures that hang on memory's walls.

At the age of twenty he chose his life companion, Abbie A. Smith, and their marriage was consummated on the 8th of September, 1864. Mrs. Long was born in Tipton township, Cass county, Indiana. For the history of her family the reader is referred to the sketch of Mortimer Smith on another

page of this work. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Long settled in Pipe Creek township, Miami county, and not long afterward went to Cass county, this state, where they lived nine years. Returning to Miami county at the end of that time he bought sixty acres of his present farm in Pipe Creek township, at that time only slightly improved. By honest, patient toil he carried forward the work of clearing and cultivating, purchased other land as he was able and to-day we find him the owner of one hundred and fifteen acres of choice farming land, fifty-five acres of which are in Cass county and bottom land. With the passing years sons and daughters came to bless his home, as follows: Mary A., Martha, Charles E., Jacob D., Allen A. and Myrtle F.

Both he and his wife have for years been members of the "Conservative" branch of the German Baptist church, and for the past eleven years he has been a minister of the church, earnestly and efficiently working for the cause of Christ. Politically Mr. Long is a stanch Democrat. In all matters pertaining to the general welfare of the locality he takes an active interest, and both as a minister and as a citizen he stands deservedly high.

Jacob Long, the father of Rev. Daniel H., is one of the venerable pioneers of Pipe Creek township, Miami county, Indiana. He was born in Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, October 31, 1818, son of Lewis and Catherine (Heaston) Long. Lewis Long was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, son of Matthias Long, who was of German lineage and who had seven sons fighting for independence in the Revolutionary war. Previous to the war of 1812 Lewis Long left the Old Dominion and came out to the Western Reserve, settling in Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio. There he acquired title to two hundred and twenty acres of land, ninety of which he cleared and placed under cultivation. On this farm he passed the rest of his life and died, his age at death being about eighty-seven years. He was a Democrat and a Presbyterian and a man whose integrity was beyond question. Jacob Long, his son, was reared on the frontier farm above referred to, and was married in Madison township, Montgomery county, January 11, 1843, to Barbara Shively, who was born in that township January 5, 1822, daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Bowman) Shively. Daniel Shively was one of the old German Baptist pioneers of that place, when quite young having accompanied his father there from the "Glades" in Pennsylvania. Daniel Shively's children were Barbara, Elizabeth, Susan, Polly, Mary, Han-

nah, David and Daniel. The father was a prosperous farmer. About 1850 he removed to Miami county, Indiana, and settled in Pipe Creek township, where he improved a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres and where he died at about the age of sixty-five years, respected by all who knew him. Returning to Jacob Long, we further record that after his marriage he settled in his native county and remained there until 1848, when he came over into Indiana and took up his abode in Pipe Creek township, Miami county, on eighty acres of timber land. About ten years later he exchanged this farm for the one owned by his father-in-law, Daniel Shively, to which he moved and where he lived some nine years. Since 1879 he has resided on his present farm. He enjoys membership in the same church in which his son is a minister, as also did his good wife; she passed away April 20, 1897. The children of this worthy couple were Daniel, David and Jacob and Mary, twins. David was married June 26, 1897, to Myrtle M. Snyder, a native of Cass county, Indiana, born May 2, 1881, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Easton) Snyder.

THOMAS C. RATCLIFF, one of the venerable citizens of Howard county, Indiana, resides on his farm near Russiaville, where he has maintained his home since the spring of 1859. Throughout the years which have intervened between the date of his settlement here and the present time, his influence has ever been directed on the side of truth and right, and he has been a potent factor in bringing about much of the development that has been wrought in this locality.

Thomas C. Ratcliff was born in Clinton county, Ohio, May 29, 1814, son of Abner and Sarah (Cushart) Ratcliff. Abner Ratcliff was a native of Chatham county, North Carolina, and a son of John Ratcliff, a sea captain and a native of England. John Ratcliff came to America previous to the Revolution and the family was represented in that war. From North Carolina Abner Ratcliff moved to Ohio, where he made his home for fifty years, and whence he came to Indiana about 1850. He was a prosperous farmer, a member of the Society of Friends, and was a man who had the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He died at the home of his son Thomas C., near Russiaville. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of John Cushart, a native of Ireland. She, too, has long since passed to her last home. Of

their eleven children only two are now living, viz.: Isaac, a resident of Henry county, Indiana, and Thomas C.

Thomas C. Ratcliff passed his boyhood days on his father's farm in Ohio, working in the field in summer and attending the district schools in winter. He remained on the farm with his father until he was twenty-five years old, when he married, and after his marriage he continued farming in Ohio for six years. Then he moved to Henry county, Indiana, where he made his home for twelve years, until the spring of 1859, when he moved to his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres, in Howard county.

Mr. Ratcliff has been a Republican ever since the party was organized, and when he was in his prime he took a lively interest in public affairs. While a resident of Henry county he served as sheriff of that county from 1857 to 1858, and previous to that time he was for seven years constable. Besides these he filled a number of minor offices. In school matters he has always shown a deep interest, advocating improved methods and doing all in his power to bring about advancement in educational lines. He was also influential in bringing railroad facilities to Howard county. Religiously he has followed in the footsteps of his honored father and is a consistent member of the Friends' church.

Twice Mr. Ratcliff has been married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Terrell, died December 30, 1892. She was the mother of five children, of whom only two are now living: John T., one of Howard county's progressive farmers and highly respected citizens; and Emma K., wife of James Cook, a resident of Russiaville, Indiana. July 25, 1895, Mr. Ratcliff married Mrs. Lucinda Wilson, a daughter of Wilson Lee, of Kentucky.

DENNIS UHL.—For a great many years the list of the thoroughly public-spirited, enterprising business men of Logansport has included the Uhls, father and sons. They come of the sturdy, energetic, industrious German stock to which America is greatly indebted for much of the prosperity which she enjoys as a nation. At all times, in peace or war, they can be depended upon, almost to a man, to stand loyally by the United States, upholding her honor with their lives, if need be.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Daniel Uhl, was a native of

Pennsylvania, but his parents were from Germany. The father of our subject was Joseph Uhl, whose birth occurred in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in 1817, and who departed this life in this city in 1897. He came with his family to Cass county, in 1852, built a flour-mill at a point about two miles east of Logansport, and continued to operate the same until 1858. The following year, he, in company with James Cheney, completed the Logansport flouring-mill, in which he was interested financially up to the time of his death. He was a practical millwright and in all respects a competent man of business. In addition to running his mill, he was a contractor, executing many public works,—ditching, constructing bridges, etc. He married, in his early manhood, a Miss Naomi Lenhart, who died in 1846, leaving two boys, Dennis and Charles H. (see sketch of C. H. Uhl, printed upon another page of this work). For his second wife Joseph Uhl chose Caroline Miller.

Dennis Uhl, whose name appears at the beginning of this article, is a native of Maryland, his birth having occurred March 26, 1840, in Cumberland, Allegany county. He was a child of but six years when his loving mother died, and was about twelve years of age at the time of the family's removal to this section. From his early years he was closely identified with his father's interests, and learned the millwright's trade of the senior Uhl. In 1863 our subject became a member of the firm of Uhl, Cheney & Company. Some years afterwards, Mr. Cheney withdrawing his interest, Charles H. was admitted to the firm, which then was styled J. & D. Uhl & Company, and as such continued to do business from 1866 to 1878. In the year last mentioned the father concluded to become a silent partner, and the name was accordingly altered to D. & C. Uhl & Company. When the father died, in 1897, Charles H. retired from the business and our subject took in his stead, his son, C. Harry. The firm, as reconstructed, and as now doing business, is known as Dennis Uhl & Company, their mills being styled the Empire Mills. As previously mentioned, our subject was connected with his father in all of his business operations and has engaged in taking contracts for public works from time to time.

In political matters, Mr. Uhl is a stalwart advocate of the Democratic platform and policy. During a period of several years he was one of the commissioners of Cass county. Many public improvements were carried out while he was in office, among these being the Third street bridge and the

Sixth street bridge in Logansport, over the Eel river. The fine county asylum was also erected at that time, and Mr. Uhl was entrusted with the important office of seeing to its proper construction. In 1875 he was chosen to serve as a member of the committee of citizens appointed to look after the completion of the Logansport water-works. From 1889 to 1897 he served as a member of the board of trustees of the Northern Indiana Insane Asylum, and was treasurer for a portion of this period. For many years he has been a director in the First National Bank of Logansport. Fraternally, he is connected with the Masonic order.

In 1864 Mr. Uhl was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Jane Croll, who was reared to womanhood in this city.

JOSEPH REYBURN, one of the first born children of Miami county, is still living, on the paternal estate, just west of the city of Peru, where his birth occurred May 5, 1833. He is a son of Rev. William M. and Sarah (Black) Reyburn. William M. Reyburn was born in Virginia, October 21, 1792, and when very young emigrated to Ohio, settling near the city of Lewisburg, where he grew to man's estate. He was raised a farmer, but early entered the ministry of the Methodist church, receiving his license to preach about 1830. In October, 1831, he came to Miami county and settled on land adjoining the present city of Peru, where he opened a farm and spent the remainder of his life. He was one of the first preachers in Miami county, and in addition to the duties of his sacred calling took an active interest in the political affairs of the county, and was elected state representative in 1841 and senator in 1843. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, and while a resident of Ohio held the office of major in the militia of that state.

He married Sarah Black, of Ohio, June 13, 1816, and to this union were born the following children: Eliza J., James M., Caroline, Sobieski, John C., Margaret, Sarah, William B., Joseph and Sarah,—all of whom have long since passed away but Joseph, who alone survives.

Mrs. Reyburn died January 28, 1849, and Mr. Reyburn's second marriage occurred September 26, 1850, when he wedded Anna S. Woodward. Rev. William M. Reyburn's death occurred June 1, 1854.

Joseph Reyburn received such education as the schools of Peru afforded,

which he attended at intervals till he attained his majority. He has led a quiet, uneventful life, and has always possessed the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. He affiliates with the Republican party, and in his religious connections is a Methodist. He was married March 25, 1856, to Rachel L., daughter of George and Hannah Deacon, and the following children have been born to this marriage: William A., Edwin C., Joseph S. and Mary.

MA RTIN V. BERKSHIRE.—Worthy pioneer people, Solomon and Sarah (McCombs) Berkshire were the parents of him whose name forms the caption of this article. He was their third son and was born in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, Indiana, on the 25th of August, 1839. He was brought by his parents to this county during his infancy, and the family lived upon a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which the father entered from the government; and in addition to his agricultural pursuits he carried on blacksmithing. His industry and unflagging energy enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles and he acquired a valuable farm of two hundred and twenty acres. The sons assisted in the development and cultivation of the land, and experienced many of the difficulties which attend the establishment of a pioneer home.

In all such work Martin V. Berkshire was an active participant. Almost as soon as he was old enough to reach the plow-handles he began work in the fields and turned the furrows in many an acre, for the spring planting. He also learned the blacksmith's trade under the direction of his father, and has always followed that vocation in connection with agricultural pursuits. A good English education, acquired in the common schools, also better fitted him to cope with life's duties, and through the years of his manhood he has kept well informed on the interests concerning his state and country, being a representative of the intelligent and progressive American farmer, who is one of the most reliable citizens of the nation. His farm comprises one hundred and forty acres of rich land, pleasantly and conveniently located three miles southwest of Royal Center, and to its cultivation and improvement he devotes his time and attention so that its fields are well tilled, its buildings in good repair, and everything about the place partaking of the air of thrift and enterprise which is so characteristic of the owner.

In October, 1862, Mr. Berkshire was united in marriage to Miss Margaret J., Steele, a native of White county, Indiana, and their union was blessed with eight children, namely: William H., Mary A., Laura J., Jasper N., Bertha A., James F., Ira A. and Nellie L. William and Laura are now married and James is deceased. The family are widely and favorably known in this locality and their circle of friends is extensive. In his political views Mr. Berkshire is a zealous Democrat, and has served as road supervisor. He is honorable in his business dealings, loyal in citizenship, faithful in friendship, and his fidelity to duty in all the relations of life has gained him the respect and good will of all who know him.

THOMAS W. MILLIKAN.—The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is a North Carolinian by birth and early association and a Hoosier by adoption. He has been in railroad service about twenty years and now occupies a position as passenger conductor on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, his residence being at Logansport, Indiana.

Mr. Millikan was born near Guilford Court House, Randolph county, North Carolina, December 25, 1850, son of Mahlon and Nancy (Davis) Millikan, natives of that same county. The father is now a resident of Grant county, Indiana, where he has lived since 1866. The mother died at her home in Grant county, May 2, 1892. The fruits of their union were ten children, nine of whom still survive, viz.: Isaac, Joseph and Rebecca (wife of Jacob Hardwick), all residents of Fairmount, Indiana; Mary and Martha, twins, the former the wife of William McCauley, of Swayzee, Indiana, and the latter the wife of Isaac Wooten, of Fairmount, Indiana; Susanna, wife of Henry Howell, Grant county; Benjamin F., Marion, Indiana; Lydia, Fairmount; and Thomas W.

Thomas W. Millikan attended the public schools of his native state and for a short time went to school in Indiana after their removal to this state in 1866. His first realization of the responsibilities and duties of life was experienced during the Civil war, when he was called upon to attend to farm work, not only at home but also for neighboring families where the head of the household was in the Confederate service. He was engaged in farm work from his eleventh to his twentieth year. After that he was variously

employed. He worked one year at the carpenter's trade, two years in a sawmill in Grant county, for some time was with the Standard Oil Company, engaged in making staves, and also worked for a while in a tinner's establishment. His first railroad work was done in 1878, when he joined a bridge force on the Pan Handle Railroad. He came to the Pan Handle Company in 1879 and on the 20th of March, of that year, he made his first trip, as a brakeman, with George Hurd, who will be remembered by the older men of the road. October 19, 1882, he was promoted to the position of conductor and continued in the freight service until July 1, 1897, when his name was added to the list of passenger conductors as "extra man."

Mr. Millikan has been twice married. He was first married, in Grant county, Indiana, in April, 1873, to Penina Winslow, with whom he lived happily for ten years. She died in 1883, and September 4, 1884, he married Irena Baumgardner, daughter of Jacob Baumgardner, of Bradford, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Millikan's children are as follows: Charles W., Inez, Hazel, Homer, Flora and Valentine Glen.

FOREMAN & BOGUE.—One of the best-equipped livery establishments to be found in Howard county is the one owned and managed by the firm whose name heads this sketch. Recently they bought out the business formerly carried on in Greentown by Messrs. Wood and Potter. It is the aim of the new firm to maintain the high standard of excellence to which their predecessors attained, and to meet the demand of their patrons in every respect. Their business is very large and is constantly increasing, and their promptness, reliability and courtesy, as well as their reasonable rates, insure for them the patronage of the citizens of this locality, as well as that of the general traveling public. A fine line of vehicles of various kinds and good horses, some to be used as saddle animals, are always to be found here.

The senior member of the firm, William H. Foreman, is a native of Henry county, Indiana. He was born July 26, 1850, and when he was about two years of age he was brought by his parents to Howard county. Here, with the exception of some ten years spent in Nebraska, where he was engaged in farming, he has passed all his life. His chief occupation has been that of tilling the soil, in which line of enterprise he has met with deserved success. In all his transactions with his fellow-men he has been straightfor-

ward, upright and honorable, thus winning their respect and genuine esteem. In early manhood Mr. Foreman married Miss Cynthia Allen, whose death occurred a few years later. Their only child was named Delsey. For his second wife Mr. Foreman chose Frances Olberson. Since September, 1898, they have dwelt in Greentown, where they number many warm friends.

Charles H. Bogue, the junior member of the firm, was born in Henry county, Indiana, in 1868, his father being John Bogue. He received a common-school education and early devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. In 1880 he accompanied his parents to Howard county, and later he went to Nebraska, where he was engaged in farming with more or less success for three years. September 5, 1898, he purchased an interest in the livery business with Mr. Foreman, and together they are meeting with well deserved prosperity, for they are progressive and enterprising and stand well in the estimation of all. In his political affiliations Mr. Bogue is a Republican.

JOSEPH M. CONN.—The subject of this sketch was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, August 6, 1847, and is a son of Joseph and Ella A. (Pierce) Conn, whose family numbered eight children, namely: Thomas, Esther, Ann, John S., Martha V., Edward, Joseph M. and Ellazana A. When a child of four summers Joseph Conn accompanied his parents on their removal to Wabash county, Indiana, where he remained until twenty-six years of age. To the public school system he is indebted for his educational privileges, and to his parents for the inculcation of those habits of industry and energy which have been the essential factors in his success in business life.

In 1873 Mr. Conn came to Cass county and located upon a rented farm in Tipton township. It was on the 15th of May of that year that he was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Puterbaugh, who has been to him a faithful companion and helpmeet on life's journey. She is a native of Cass county and their home has been blessed with three sons and two daughters, namely: Otto D., Rudolphus H., Martha W., Joseph H. and Ina U.

Mr. Conn has always followed farming. On the 1st of March, 1898, he was appointed to take charge of the county poor farm by the Cass county commissioners,—Joseph Crane, Washington Neff and Daniel Woodhouse. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat, and, keeping well informed on the issues of the

day, he gives to his party an intelligent and effective support. During the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to the Union cause by enlisting in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry. He joined the command at Wabash, Indiana, for one hundred days' service, and was one of the "boy heroes" of that struggle, being at the time only seventeen years of age. On the expiration of his term of service he received an honorable discharge at Indianapolis and returned to his home to resume the duties of farm life. Socially, he is connected with Anoka Lodge, No. 630, I. O. O. F., and has many friends among the brethren of the order. He is interested in whatever is designed for the public welfare and is a public-spirited, progressive citizen, who merits the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

JAMES B. FULWILER was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, on the 6th day of September, 1812, and was educated at Hopewell Academy and Gettysburg Gymnasium, now Pennsylvania College. His father, Abraham Fulwiler, was one of the early graduates of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he was born and reared, and died in 1830, leaving a large estate. His paternal ancestry is traceable through centuries into Switzerland, where the inevitable millions are said to be awaiting identification of the descendants. His mother was a cousin of the late Jeremiah S. Black, a cabinet officer of President Buchanan, and a daughter of the Rev. James Black, of Pennsylvania, a Scottish divine of extensive erudition. In the year 1834 the subject of this notice came to Peru, Indiana, with a stock of merchandise under the management of one Samuel Pike, his employer, who subsequently became famous as a campaign editor of countless newspapers in many of the states, beginning with the *Peru Forester*, the first newspaper printed and published in Miami county, Indiana. On the 7th day of March, 1837, he was married to Pauline Avaline, daughter of Francis Avaline, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and sister of Francis S. Avaline, late proprietor of the Avaline House, of Fort Wayne, a beautiful and accomplished lady. She died a number of years ago.

In the year 1838 Mr. Fulwiler's name was announced by his friends as a candidate to represent the counties of Miami and Fulton in the state legislature, which he at first stoutly resisted for the reason that his views in re-

gard to the simultaneous prosecution of all the public works which had been projected by former legislatures of the state were so unpopular that there could be no hope of his election, but finally yielded to the importunities of his friends, and was defeated, as he expected to be. He was one of the few men of Indiana who at that time favored the classification of the public works, and the prosecution to completion of the most important first. The people of the several counties had been led to believe that a road or canal would pass by their very doors and that "an additional hen and chickens would pay the additional tax." Hence a "classifier" was more odious to the people, if possible, than an "abolitionist." As they became more enlightened on the subject, however, they changed their views, and in the brief period of two years, there was not to be found within the borders of the state a public man who would acknowledge himself in favor of an indiscriminate prosecution of the thirteen projected works known as the "cow bill;" and classification became a popular word.

In 1843 Mr. Fulwiler was called to the state of Pennsylvania to attend to the disposal of a large body of unproductive land in Schuylkill county, being a part of his father's estate lying in a mountainous region and traversed by rich veins of anthracite coal, where, with the aid of miners from Pottsville, in the spring of 1844, he located, opened up and leased thirteen veins of coal. Among the number was the celebrated "mammoth vein," twenty-two feet in thickness. At the same time Mr. Fulwiler laid off the town of Fremont upon the premises. This town, situated in the midst of an extensive coal region, is now a prosperous little city. In 1847 Mr. Fulwiler was elected clerk of the Miami circuit court, which office he held until the 6th day of June, 1855, when he was succeeded by Alexander Blake. In the year 1860 he was selected as a delegate at large for the state of Indiana to the Democratic national convention which nominated Stephen A. Douglas, at Baltimore, for president of the United States, and was one of the committee of two from Indiana who escorted Mr. Douglas when on his presidential tour from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Indianapolis, Indiana; and had Mr. Douglas been successful in his race, Mr. Fulwiler had reason to believe that a prominent position would have been reserved at Washington for his acceptance.

In 1861 Mr. Fulwiler purchased of Messrs. Todd & Zerne, wholesale and retail grocers, their stock in trade; and in 1865 bought the undivided half of

a furniture manufacturing establishment of Messrs. West & Jamison, which burned to the ground within ten days after his purchase and before he had the same insured against fire. In 1868 he embarked, with considerable capital, in extensive purchases and sales of Kansas and Iowa lands, which for a time yielded him an immense profit, but which eventually proved disastrous. In his present court of judicature in the city of Peru, his duties are greatly facilitated by a course of legal studies pursued at an early period of his life.

The children of Mr. Fulwiler are: Julia, of Springfield, Illinois, wife of Harry F. Clark, a well-known railroad superintendent; Louis B., of Peru; Fannie, widow of James R. Hamlin; and Frank, of New York city. The deceased were William, Clarence and Ada.

PETER J. FOGLESONG, one of the prosperous and well-to-do farmers of Harrison township, Cass county, Indiana, was born and reared here and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state, his grandfather having entered a large tract of land here at an early period in the history of Indiana.

Mr. Foglesong dates his birth August 29, 1853, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (De Moss) Foglesong, both natives of the Hoosier state. In their family were ten children, two of which died in infancy, the others being as follows: Levina, Peter J., William, Laura, Rhoda, Daniel, Frank and Minnie. The grandparents of Peter J. were George and Mary (Overlese) Foglesong, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Maryland. As above stated, they came to Indiana at an early day and entered eight hundred acres of land in the northeast part of Harrison township, Cass county, and here they reared their family and passed their lives. Our subject's father inherited one hundred and sixty acres of this estate, and on it reared his family. In 1879 he disposed of his land and moved to Kewanna, Indiana, where he engaged in the hotel business, which has since occupied his time and attention.

His forefathers for several generations having been farmers, and he having been born and reared on a farm, Peter J. Foglesong naturally devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits on reaching manhood. In 1896 he purchased the farm of ninety-five acres, near Lucerne, where he has since lived, and which is one of the best improved in this locality.

October 14, 1877, he was married to Mrs. Mary A. (Long) Winn, a native of Harrison township, and to them have been born four children, namely: Harry, Claude E., John E. and Laurence W. All are living except the first named.

In his political views Mr. Foglesong is strongly Democratic. He takes an active and commendable interest in public affairs, and especially those of a local nature. For four years he has been a justice of the peace in Harrison township. He is a charter member of Lucerne Lodge, No. 680, I. O. O. F., and both he and his wife are identified with the Methodist Episcopal church at Lucerne.

THOMAS B. HELM.—For about a quarter of a century this sterling old citizen of Logansport was a familiar figure about the court-house, where he occupied various important and trustworthy public positions, and for more than half a century he was numbered among the honored and respected residents of Cass county. Though he was of a modest, retiring disposition, not prone to put himself forward, it is but just to call him one of the founders of our present prosperity as a city and county, for the result of his labors in many directions is now the portion of this generation. From his early years until his death he was intensely interested in educational matters and by his influence numerous improvements in our public-school system were inaugurated. His record in all the varied relations of his busy and energetic life is such as reflects naught but credit upon him and all connected with him by ties of relationship or friendship.

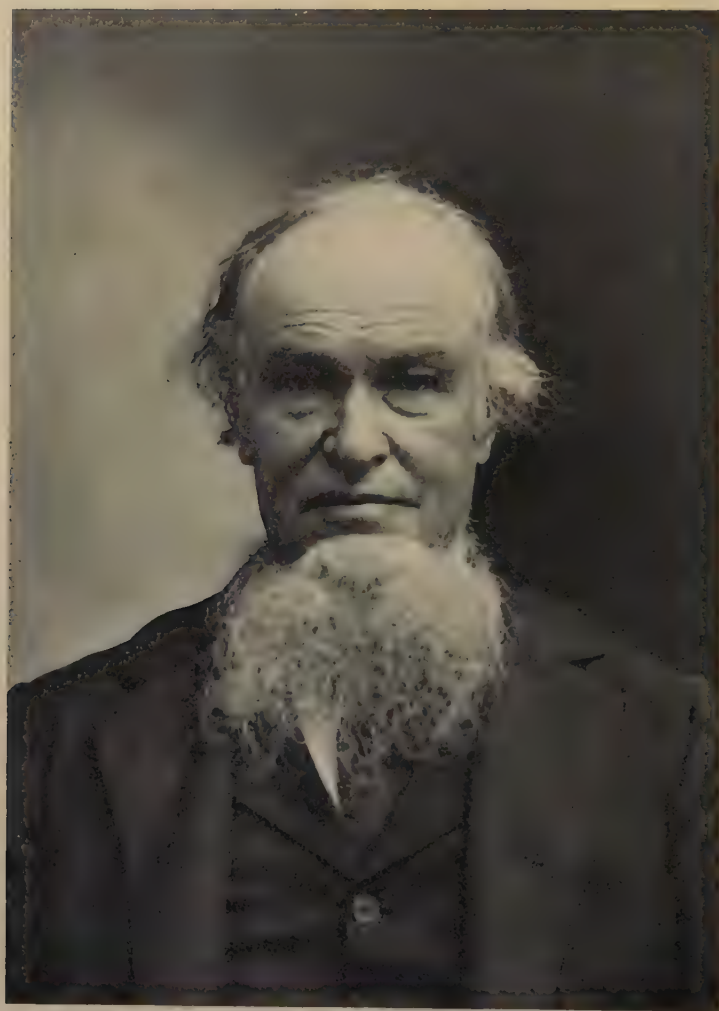
The Helms originated in Germany, as the name implies, but many generations ago. From the Fatherland the family is traced to England and Ireland and finally to the United States. For a period they were represented in the annals of Virginia and from that state, in 1781, one William Helm emigrated to the vicinity of Blue Lick, Kentucky. His wife, Elizabeth Drummond, was of Scottish lineage. Their son, Samuel D., was the father of our subject, and the mother of the latter was a Miss Patience Wherrett in her girlhood. She was a native of Maryland and was of French extraction. Samuel Helm and wife removed to Indiana in 1810 and were the first permanent white settlers of Fayette county.

Thomas B. Helm was born in the wilds of Fayette county February 1,

1822, and his boyhood was passed amid the scenes of an almost unbroken forest. It was his privilege to be given a thorough scientific and literary education, uncommon among his associates of that period and environment, and as a linguist he possessed rare ability. September 13, 1836, he arrived in Cass county, and from that time until his death his name was closely connected with her history. In 1844 he began his career as a teacher and for nearly three decades he gave the greater share of his time and attention to work in this direction, for which he was eminently gifted by nature and acquirements. In 1856 he was elected to the office of civil engineer of the county—a position which he ably filled for fifteen years, in the meantime occupying other positions of about equal importance. Then, during a period of twelve years, he was school-examiner for Cass county. In 1853 he was made deputy-clerk of the court of common pleas and the circuit court, and was thus connected with the county clerk's office for many years. From 1871 to 1882 he acted in the capacity of probate commissioner. A deep thinker and student, he kept well posted upon all affairs touching upon the great issues of the day and was an authority as a local historian. He wrote numerous articles along this line and, as his memory was excellent, his recollections of pioneer days were of great interest to the public.

It would have been an extremely difficult matter, during the lifetime of Mr. Helm, to have found a man more thoroughly respected and admired among the citizens of Logansport. Scrupulously honorable and just in all his dealings with others, his promise was sufficient and his word as valuable as "coin of the realm." As early as 1852 he became identified with the Masonic order and bore a prominent part in the local lodge. His first marriage was solemnized in 1849, Miss Mary E. House being the lady of his choice. She departed this life in 1854, and five years later he wedded Mrs. Catherine P. Davis. His death was deeply deplored by a large circle of friends.

ABRAHAM I. BEALL.—The Beall family has long resided in America, having come to this country in a colonial period and settled in Maryland. James Beall, the grandfather of subject of this sketch, was a farmer and was one of the pioneers of Clark county, Ohio. He married in Maryland, previous to his removal west, and his children, in order of birth, were



A. I. Beall



Paulina Beall.

as follows: Ruth, Octavius, Mary, Sarah, Henrietta, Ann, Margaret, Jonathan and James. James Beall developed a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in the wilds of Ohio, and there lived and prospered for many years. He died and was buried on his farm. His people were slave-holders, and the three slaves he inherited he brought with him to Ohio and there set them free, as he did not believe in slavery.

Jonathan Beall, his son and the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Maryland and accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio, where he rendered his father valued assistance in clearing the farm above referred to. He married, in Clark county, Ohio, Miss Martha Inlow, a native of that county and a daughter of Abraham Inlow, her mother's maiden name being Rock. Abraham Inlow was a Virginian by birth and was one of the pioneers of Clark county, Ohio, where he lived during the war of 1812. One of his teams was pressed into the United States service during that war. He had a secret passage-way from his cellar to a hillside by which he could escape with his family in case of an attack by the Indians. The children by his first wife were Martha, Henry, James and Mary. For his second wife he married Miss Margaret Foley. Their children were Elliot, Jemima, Catherine, Ann and Margaret. Mr. Inlow died on his farm, an aged man. He was a member of the Christian church and a much respected citizen. He was prosperous, owning over three hundred and twenty acres of land, which he had cleared from the woods. He was a well known pioneer.

In 1831, Jonathan Beall, the father of subject of our sketch, with his wife and two children, moved to Michigan and settled on a frontier farm, about half a day's drive from the city of Detroit. There he entered one hundred and sixty acres of government land and began to make improvements on same. Two years later, however, in accordance with the wishes of his father, he returned to Clark county, Ohio. Not long afterward the family were stricken with typhus fever, and James Beall and four of his children—Jonathan, James, Octavius and Margaret—died. This left Mrs. Jonathan Beall with three children, Margaret Ann and Abraham, natives of Clark county, Ohio, and Henrietta S., who was born in Michigan. In 1850 Mrs. Beall moved with her children to Jackson township, Miami county, Indiana, and bought a hundred and sixty acres of land, all of which was covered with native forest except eight acres, which had been cleared. Her only son, Abraham I., was then about twenty years old, and the work of

improving their new farm fell to him. Mrs. Beall died in Converse, Indiana, in 1855. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, was a woman of many virtues and was loved by all who knew her.

Abraham I. Beall was born in Clark county, Ohio, December 27, 1830, and was four years old when his father died. He received a common-school education and, as already stated, came with his mother to Indiana in 1850. He was married June 7, 1855, to Pauline Jump, who was born in the state of Delaware, August 7, 1835, daughter of Charles and Mary (Hopkins) Jump.

The Jump family is of English origin. Christopher Jump, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Beall, came to this country from England. He was a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution and served all through that war, under General Washington. He was married in England, and on coming to this country settled in Milford, Delaware, which was his home the rest of his life. There he died. His son, Isaac, the grandfather of Mrs. Beall, was born at Milford, and on reaching manhood became a minister of the Methodist church. He married Elizabeth Gullett, a native of Delaware and a representative of a Scotch family, who had settled in that state in an early day. Rev. Isaac and Elizabeth Jump were the parents of the following named children: Charles, Nersey, Sarah, Samuel and Elizabeth. Rev. Isaac Jump died in Delaware at the age of fifty years. It is recorded that he preached the first abolitionist sermon ever delivered from a pulpit in the state of Delaware. It required in those days a man of much force of character and the courage of his conviction to advocate anti-slavery views from the pulpit in the state of Delaware, where slavery was a popular institution.

Charles Jump, the father of Mrs. Beall, was born in Delaware, April 11, 1812. About 1834 he married, in that state, Miss Mary Hopkins, who was born in Delaware, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Hopkins) Hopkins. The Hopkins family traces its origin to Scotland, but was identified with Delaware at an early date. For the most part the family have been identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. Henry Hopkins was a wealthy planter and owned a large number of slaves. His wife was before her marriage a Miss Hopkins, but she was not a relative of his. The fruits of their union were two children, Mary and Margaret. Mr. Hopkins died when Mary was only eighteen months old. In 1836 Charles Jump came west from Delaware to Indiana and settled near Richmond, Wayne county, where he purchased

eighty acres of land, to the clearing and cultivation of which he devoted his energies for some time. Subsequently he moved to Cass county, Indiana, and settled on Deer Creek, where he cleared and improved a farm of eighty-seven acres. He died there in February, 1857, at the age of forty-three years. His children were named Pauline, Rebecca, Isabel, Samuel, Sarah, Charles, Mary, Ellen and Clayantha. Mr. Jump was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a trustee of the same.

After their marriage Abraham I. Beall and wife settled on his mother's farm and for three years continued to reside there. At the end of this time they traded the farm for one hundred and sixty acres of land in the same section, and he has cleared the most of this land, only thirty-five acres having been cleared at the time he located on it. He erected good farm buildings and, with the assistance of his faithful wife, has made a comfortable home and is well situated. The children of this union are Maryette, Charles J., Henry H., who died at the age of twenty years; Rebecca, William, Millard, Frank M., who died in early manhood; Pearl, who died at the age of twenty-one years, and Nora.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Beall are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which for some time he has been a trustee. Politically he is a Republican.

In 1893 Mr. Beall retired from the farm and moved his family to Converse, where they have since resided.

DANIEL R. BEARSS, deceased, was born August 23, 1809, in Geneseo, Livingston county, New York. His parents were Truman and Sabrina (Roberts) Bearss. His grandfather was a major in the Revolutionary army, under General Washington, and his father served in the war of 1812. About the year 1811 the family removed to Painesville, Ohio, and in 1815 to Detroit, Michigan. Mr. Bearss' boyhood was spent on a farm and his education was acquired in a log school-house. In 1828 he went to Fort Wayne, where he became clerk for W. G. & G. W. Ewing. His employers soon opened a branch store in Logansport, in which Mr. Bearss was engaged until 1832. He then spent two years in mercantile business on his own account in Goshen. In August, 1834, with his young wife, he settled in Peru, where he resided

the rest of his life. During his first year's residence here he carried on a general mercantile business in partnership with his father-in law, Judge Albert Cole, whose biography appears elsewhere. This connection being dissolved Mr. Bearss continued the business until 1844, when he formed a copartnership with Charles Spencer under the firm name of Bearss & Spencer. Mr. Bearss being occupied with outside matters, Mr. Spencer took charge of the business. In 1849 Mr. Bearss sold his interest in the store and finally retired from mercantile life, after a prosperous business career of about twenty-one years. With perhaps one exception Mr. Bearss was the largest tax-payer in Peru. He owned considerable city property, among which were the Broadway Hotel and a number of business blocks. He also owned several valuable farms, one of which, just north of Peru, he made his home.

Mr. Bearss was one of the leading politicians of his county, but was never known to resort to political trickery in order that his party might triumph. No one in his locality labored more earnestly for the promotion of Henry Clay for the presidency. From the organization of the Republican party he was one of its warmest friends, and through his great popularity succeeded in carrying many elections when said party was in the minority. Through his influence Hon. Schuyler Colfax was first placed before the people as a candidate for congress. Mr. Bearss served his county in various minor public offices. He was in the state legislature twenty years, eight years as representative and twelve as senator. During the memorable and exciting period of the late Civil war, when many legislators seemingly in sympathy with the south sought to tie the hands of Governor Morton and prevent the state from furnishing support to the Union, no member of the senate was more faithful to his country than Mr. Bearss. His age prevented him from entering the army, but he did his duty in the halls of legislation.

He took an active part in the railroad enterprises of the county and for a while served as director of the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago and Wabash roads. With his family he attended the Congregational church and gave liberally towards its support. Mr. Bearss was a man of commanding stature and in his prime possessed great physical strength and endurance. Few men were more favorably or better known not only in the county but throughout the state. He died April 18, 1884, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he had gone for the benefit of his health.

January 14, 1834, at Goshen, Indiana, he married Emma A. Cole,

daughter of the late Judge Albert Cole. The surviving members of the family of Daniel R. Bearss are five sons, viz.: George R., a resident of Fulton county, Indiana; Albert C., the present postmaster at Peru; Oliver J., of Peru township; Homer D. and Frank W. A son, Frank W., died a number of years ago. A daughter, Mrs. Emma Kumler, is deceased, also another daughter, Ella, died in childhood.

SAMUEL J. CARNEY, who resides at the old Carney homestead, a well improved farm of sixty acres near Logansport, Indiana, is one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of Cass county. As such he is deserving of more than a passing notice in this work, devoted as it is to a portrayal of the lives of representative citizens.

Samuel J. Carney was born in Marion county, Indiana, October 30, 1847, son of Martin V. and Sarah (Clovis) Carney, and in 1857 came with his parents to Cass county, where he was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with all the details of farm work. In his youthful days he has good educational advantages, which he improved, and throughout his life he has made it a point to keep himself well informed on the topics of the day. He has never turned aside from agricultural pursuits, but has kept to the occupation in which he was reared, conducting his farming operations with intelligence and with a fair degree of success.

Mr. Carney has a wife and daughter. He was married August 23, 1874, to Miss Rosa Hughes, a native of White county, Indiana, and a daughter of John Hughes, a carpenter and farmer; and their union has been blessed in the birth of one child, Catherine A., an attractive and accomplished young lady, who at this writing is employed as a stenographer and bookkeeper in Logansport.

Politically, Mr. Carney is a Republican, interested and active in local affairs. He has several times been chosen to fill township office, and to whatever place he has been called he has responded with faithful and conscientious service. For six years he served as a justice of the peace. In 1887 he was elected township trustee, has been re-elected from time to time, and has served over seven years in this office. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

GRANVILLE KESLING.—A well-developed farm of two hundred and forty acres in Tipton township, Cass county, is the property of Granville Kesling, who was born on section 26 of that township, March 13, 1857. His parents were George and Sarah (Fudge) Kesling, the former a native of Warren county, Ohio. Their children were as follows: Oliver, a resident farmer of Tipton township; Perry, who is living in Logansport; Martin, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Tipton township; David, deceased; America, widow of Perry Kesling, of Tipton township; Elizabeth, widow of James Craghead, and now matron of the Orphans' Asylum, of Logansport; Silas, a gardener of Miami county; Joseph; Granville; Martha, wife of Samuel Smith; Luther, of Miami county; and Aaron, who died at the age of six years. The father of this family came to Indiana about 1854 and located on the farm in Tipton township which was the birthplace of our subject. There he purchased one hundred and seventy-one acres of raw land and moved into a log cabin. Energetically he prosecuted his farm labors until his death, which occurred in 1882, when he had reached the psalmist's span of three-score years and ten. His wife passed away about 1868.

Born and reared on a farm in Tipton township, Granville Kesling acquired his education in the common schools of the neighborhood and remained with his father on the homestead until he had attained the age of twenty-three years, when he began farming on his own account on the property which has since been in his possession. He owns one hundred and sixty acres in his home place, and his landed possessions aggregate two hundred and forty acres. He carries on general farming and stock-raising and has a finely improved property. His land is well tiled and ditched and his methods are of the most modern and progressive order. He uses the latest improved machinery, practices rotation of crops and keeps fully abreast with the times in all that relates to his chosen vocation. The stock which he raises is of good grade and his farm constitutes one of the desirable country homes of Cass county.

Mr. Kesling was married in 1880 to Miss Mary J. Loser, and to them were born eight children, two of whom are now deceased. Those living are Elmer G., Elsie E., Otho G., Effie B., Freddie C. and Floyd. The deceased are Otto and one who died in infancy. The family is one of prominence in the community and the Kesling household is noted for its hospitality and good cheer. Our subject and his wife, having long resided in the county, are widely known and their well-spent lives have won them the regard of many

friends. Mr. Kesling gives his political support to the men and measures of the Democracy, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his energies to his business, in which he is meeting with gratifying success.

CHAUNCEY CARTER.—The history of the representative citizens and founders of Cass county would be sadly incomplete should the name that begins this review be omitted. He it was who laid out the original plat of Logansport, which, upon the organization of this county, in 1828, became the county-seat; and even had his services to this section ended here, he would be deserving of a place in her annals. But such is not the fact, for, during a long and useful life in this region, he worked diligently to promote the interests of the people, laboring indefatigably and with little regard for his personal advancement and ease. His whole life is fittingly summed up in the words of one who knew him well and was intimately associated with him for years: "Mr. Carter was devoted to the public weal, and in whatever high position of trust or honor he happened to be, his first and only thought was how he might benefit his fellow men."

The birth of Chauncey Carter occurred in Fairfield, Connecticut, March 23, 1796. He was the eldest son of Ebenezer and Rhoda Carter, who were of English descent. His paternal grandfather, John Carter, was actively concerned in the Revolutionary war, and for his gallant service was commissioned a captain. When he was in his twenty-second year Chauncey Carter left the home of his childhood, and, going to Orange county, New York, took charge of a district school, as a teacher. Subsequently he was similarly occupied in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, whence he proceeded still farther westward.

Indiana was in her infancy when Chauncey Carter cast in his lot with her fortunes, at first as a resident of Corydon, then the capital of the commonwealth. There he was engaged in merchandising for a short period, and next we find him in the town of Fort Wayne, in the same business. Receiving an appointment about this time to survey certain Indian lands along the Wabash river, he disposed of his other interests and devoted his exclusive attention to his new vocation. It was while he was acting in this capacity that he made his first trip into Cass county, and he was so much pleased with the natural

beauties and advantages of the district that he then and there decided that he would make his permanent home here. With this end in view he managed to secure the chief interest in the section of land granted to George Cicott, at the falls of Eel river. Subsequently he surveyed and platted the town of Logansport here, as previously mentioned in this sketch. From that time forward he was one of the most influential factors in the rapidly advancing progress of the city.

Among the various offices which Mr. Carter filled with marked ability and excellent judgment in the young county were that of judge of the probate court, treasurer of Cass county, one of the board of county commissioners, postmaster of Logansport and superintendent of a division of the Wabash & Erie Canal. At the time of his death, which was deeply regretted by all who knew him, and took place December 4, 1864, he was still acting in the capacity of county treasurer. He was prominent as a member of the Masonic order, and his private life, as well as his public career, was above reproach. In 1828 he married Miss Mary Holman, who survived him several years, her death occurring in this city in 1880.

PROFESSOR GEORGE W. MICHAEL.—An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves, and at the same time have honored the state to which they belong, would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to the one whose name initiates this paragraph. He is a man of high intellectuality, broad human sympathies and tolerance, and imbued with fine sensibilities and clearly defined principles. For many years he has sustained a very enviable reputation in educational circles, and to-day he is giving intelligent direction to the management of one of the finest farms in Cass county.

Professor George W. Michael is one of the native sons of this county, his birth having occurred in Harrison township, on the 14th of March, 1845. His parents are Peter and Christina (Freshour) Michael. On the family homestead he remained until eighteen years of age, and during his youth attended the public schools of the neighborhood, where he displayed special aptitude in his studies. Later he was for three years a student in the schools

of Logansport and attended Wittenberg College, of Springfield, Ohio, for three years. Turning his attention to educational work, he was for three terms engaged in teaching in the district schools, after which he traveled and taught in nearly every state in the Union and in Canada.

At nineteen years of age Professor Michael responded to the president's call for aid, and joined the boys in blue of Company I, Eleventh Minnesota Infantry, at Chatfield, Minnesota. He took part in no engagements, however, and was honorably discharged at St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1865. In 1867, thinking to enter the legal profession, he began the study of law in the office of Senator Pratt, of Logansport, and was admitted to the bar in 1877, but in the meantime he had resumed his labors as an educator, opening a school in Lebanon, Ohio, where he remained for three years: He was then in Valparaiso, Indiana, for two years, and in Delaware, Ohio, for fifteen years. In September, 1895, he came to Logansport and took charge of the Smithsonian College, which he conducted for a year when the college building was burned. He was most successful in his work along school lines, and won prestige among the ablest educators of Indiana. An excellent disciplinarian, he has also the power of imparting, readily, clearly and accurately to others, the knowledge he has acquired,—which is the real secret of success in teaching. After the destruction of the college building in Logansport, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and on the 14th of March, 1898, removed to the old Michael homestead, which he now owns and operates. Within its borders are two hundred and forty acres of rich land; well kept fences divide it into fields of convenient size and enclose excellent crops, which indicate the careful supervision of the owner, who understands both the practical and scientific side of farming and is therefore particularly successful.

On the 2d of May, 1878, Professor Michael married Miss Ada Sternberger, a native of Jackson, Ohio, and to them have been born three children: Herbert S., George E. and Morris S. It is the father's intention to provide his sons with the best educational privileges and he intends that all shall go to college. Herbert is now a college student in the Michigan Military school, while the younger sons are yet pursuing their studies in Logansport.

Professor Michael is the author of "Practical Bookkeeping," and also has a copyright on a set of copybooks, published by the American Book Company, of Cincinnati, from which he receives a good royalty that adds mater-

ially to his income. Socially he is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, and he and his wife and sons hold membership in the Presbyterian church. Politically he advocates the free-silver platform, and though well informed on the issues of the day he has never sought office. Honor and integrity are synonymous with his name, and he enjoys the respect, confidence and high regard of the community.

JEHU Z. POWELL, M. D.—For over a score of years the gentleman of whom we write has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Logansport, and has been actively interested in everything pertaining to her advancement and progress. In the ranks of the Republican party he has been an influential factor for several years, and his services in the past presidential campaign were fittingly acknowledged when he was appointed to the position of postmaster of this city in March, 1898. It is safe to predict that he will bring to bear, in discharging the duties devolving upon him, the same executive skill, fidelity and courtesy towards his fellow citizens and those associated with him that he has always hitherto manifested.

Doctor Powell was born upon the parental homestead in Cass county, Indiana, August 13, 1848, and passed his boyhood in the pursuits common to country lads. His father, Jacob Powell, was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, was of Quaker parentage and of Welsh descent. He came to this county at an early day and was an industrious, upright citizen, respected by all who knew him. He married a Miss Martha A. Troutman, a native of Illinois and of German extraction. Both of the grandfathers of the Doctor were pioneers of Bethlehem township, Cass county, his maternal grandfather being the proprietor of a tavern here in 1835 and thereabouts. Jacob Powell lived to reach a good age, his death occurring in 1895 at the home of our subject. He had attained the venerable age of eighty years and eighty days.

Having acquired a liberal education in the public school and Logansport Academy, Doctor Powell took a literary course in the Michigan State University, graduating from that department in 1871. Then, taking up the study of medicine, he continued as a student in the medical department of

the same well known institution of learning, being duly graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1874. In the spring of the same year, in order to more thoroughly equip himself for his future career, he took a post-graduate course in the Long Island Medical College, of Brooklyn, New York. In the autumn of 1874 he returned to his native state, opened an office in Logansport, and thereafter devoted himself assiduously to his patients. He has always been a great student, keeping posted upon all modern discoveries and methods of treating disease, and in 1890 he went to Chicago, where he pursued a post-graduate course in the Post-graduate Medical College. He has long been an honored member of the Cass County, the Indiana State and the American Medical Associations.

For several years the Doctor has been specially interested in the temperance movement and is now the grand treasurer of the grand lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars of Indiana. For four years he was the able chairman of the Republican central committee of Cass county,—from 1893 to 1897. Beginning with 1892 he was a member of the Logansport city council for four years; and in 1896 was a presidential elector from the eleventh congressional district.

In 1874, soon after embarking upon his professional career, Doctor Powell married Miss Mary J. Leffel, who died in 1876, leaving one son, Dwight Powell, now a student in Bellevue Medical College, New York city. In 1881 our subject married Mrs. Louisa F. Ewing, *née* Harris, whose first husband died while serving as postmaster of this city. She succeeded him as postmistress and abundantly proved her ability and executive skill.

HON. JOHN A. GRAHAM was born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 8, 1817. His parents, natives of Ireland, emigrated to this country in 1815, landing in Baltimore, after undergoing great hardships during a prolonged voyage in which they narrowly escaped being shipwrecked. In 1826 the family removed to Pittsburg, in 1827 to Wheeling, and in 1828 returned to Baltimore. In 1830 they went to Harper's Ferry, and finally, in 1832, settled in Indiana.

John A. Graham was employed at Harper's Ferry as clerk until 1835. In May of that year, being then eighteen, he started for Indiana. At Wheeling he took passage on a steamboat and was landed at midnight, a solitary

passenger, at the mouth of the Wabash. He there expected to find a town filled with enterprising people, but he saw only a dreary waste of turbid waters. No sound greeted his ear but the hoot of the owl and the crash and crunch of the running drift. After sitting on his baggage at the water's edge until near daylight, he discerned from the top of the bank something like a building in the obscurity of the morning fog, and detected a faint sound of human voices coming from a point further up the river. About a half mile from where he landed he found a steamboat bound for the upper Wabash, and after various adventures and detentions, he succeeded in reaching Peru. There he made arrangements for taking charge of a store in Logansport for Alexander Wilson. He remained in the latter place until the business was closed up in June, 1835, when he returned to Peru. He acted as clerk for Mr. Wilson until 1839, when he became a partner. The firm of Wilson & Company packed pork in 1839. It was the first undertaking of the kind in the place and proved a financial failure, owing to the low water in the Maumee, which prevented the quick transportation to New York. They built flatboats and in 1840 commenced sending pork to New Orleans. This also proved a failure, on account of hard times and low prices.

In 1841 and 1843 Mr. Graham was elected sheriff of Miami county. In 1846 he was appointed clerk in the Wabash & Erie Canal land office, and he held this place until 1847, when the office was moved to Logansport, under an act of the legislature adjusting the state debt, known as the Butler bill. He then bought the printing office at Peru and June 28, 1848, issued the first number of the Miami County Sentinel. This paper was successfully managed by him as editor and proprietor until 1861, when he sold out and retired from the editorial chair. In 1850 Mr. Graham was a delegate to the state convention to form a new state constitution. In 1870 he was elected clerk of the Miami circuit court and at different times served as a member of the town and city council. He was special agent of the United States to pay the Miamis in the years 1857 and 1859, and held many other positions of trust. In 1881 he was elected mayor of the city of Peru. He was a life-long Democrat and in religion was a Roman Catholic.

He was married to Caroline A. Avaline in Peru, June 28, 1842, and three sons and six daughters were born to them. Mr. Graham was below the average height but was heavily and compactly built. His opportunities for an education were limited but he was a constant reader and had a won-

derful memory. He was recognized as the "Historian of Miami." As a writer he was fluent, precise as to dates and figures, and full of humor. Few men possessed the confidence of the community in a more eminent degree. His death occurred May 27, 1894.

JOSEPH KENNEY, the representative of the fifth ward in the Logansport city council, and passenger conductor on the Chicago division of the Pan Handle Railroad, has long been a resident of Logansport and is one of her leading and most highly respected citizens. The history of his life in brief, is as follows:

Joseph Kenney was born at Bowmanville, near Toronto, Canada, September 7, 1852, son of John and Harriet Kenney. John Kenney was an Englishman, a native of Norwich, England, born in 1820. He left his native land in 1849 and came to America, locating first in Canada, where he made his home until 1866, successfully engaged in farming. In 1866 he came down into the United States and took up his abode at Crown Point, Indiana, where he passed the residue of his life and where he died in 1892. He and his wife were the parents of thirteen children. Their son Joseph remained on the home farm until he was seventeen. Then deciding to engage in railroading, he came to Logansport, and in the month of April, 1869, made his first trip as a brakeman. He set brakes till the spring of 1873, when he was promoted to be foreman of the Logansport yard. In 1876 he was made yard-master and in 1880 was transferred to the road as a freight conductor, remaining as such till 1883, when he received his promotion to the passenger service.

Mr. Kenney has been prominent in municipal politics for some years. He was nominated by the Republicans in the spring of 1894 to lead what seemed to be a rather forlorn hope in the race for the city council, for the normal Democratic majority of the fifth ward was one hundred and fifty. So great, however, is his popularity that when the returns came in they showed that he was not only elected but that he had a majority of two hundred and twenty-six votes. His work in the council has been that of a conservative, conscientious public official. He occupies positions on some of the most important committees, and whatever action he has taken has been for what

he believed to be the best interests of the city and to maintain his self-respect and independence.

October 25, 1877, Mr. Kenney was married in Logansport to Miss Emma A. Lytle, daughter of Hugh Lytle. Mr. Lytle came to Logansport from Lima, Ohio, and was for years in the service of the Pan Handle. Mr. and Mrs. Kenney's children are Frank R., Gertie, Jesse, Ina A., Grace and Raymond.

Mr. Kenney is a member of Tipton Lodge, F. & A. M., Logan Chapter and St. John Commandery.

ROBERT M. McMILLEN.—A son of Robert and Rosanna (Harper) McMillen, the subject of this review, was born on the family homestead in Noble township, Cass county, on the 29th of August, 1853, and the pleasures and duties of school-room and farm occupied his time and attention through his minority. After attending the district schools of his neighborhood, he continued his studies in the high school of Logansport, where he remained for two years. He then spent two years as a student in Smithson College, of Logansport, and, with a comprehensive and accurate general knowledge to fit him for life's responsible duties, he laid aside his text-books to enter upon his business career. The occupation to which he was reared he has always made his life work, and he now owns and operates one hundred and twenty acres of the old Harper homestead, pleasantly and conveniently located about three miles from Logansport. Its situation thus affords easy access to the city's facilities, and at the same time makes possible the enjoyment of the many advantages of rural life. Mr. McMillen is a progressive farmer, keeping fully abreast with the times in all particulars connected with his chosen occupation. A comfortable residence is supplemented by good barns and outbuildings, providing ample shelter for grain and stock, and these stand in the midst of well tilled fields. The latest improved machinery facilitates the cultivation of his land, and all the accessories and conveniences of the model farm are to be found thereon.

Mr. McMillen has found an able and faithful companion and helpmeet for the journey of life in Miss Jennie Tilton, whom he wedded on the 20th of October, 1887. The lady is a native of Harrison township, Cass county,

and is a daughter of Simeon Tilton, who was born in Stark county, Ohio. They now have one child, Robert T., eight years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. McMillen are consistent members of the First Presbyterian church, of Logansport. In politics he is a Republican, his support having been given to the Grand Old Party since he attained his majority. He has served as a member of the township committee for two terms, discharging his duties with marked promptness and ability. Socially he is a valued member of the Odd Fellows society, of Logansport. His entire life having been passed in Cass county, he is widely known, and his friends are numbered among its best citizens,—a fact which indicates that his career has been an honorable and upright one. He has many pleasant qualities, and is a genial companion, enjoying the regard of all with whom he has brought in contact.

WILLIAM N. HOOD, one of the original proprietors of the site of Peru, was a native of Ohio, born about the year 1791 or '92. His father, Andrew Hood, emigrated from Kentucky in an early day and was one of the first residents in the vicinity of Dayton, near which city the subject of this biography passed his youth and early manhood. In 1819 William Hood came to Indiana and located in Fort Wayne, where for a number of years he carried on a successful mercantile business, dealing extensively with the Indians during the period of his residence there. He moved to Miami county in 1831 and purchased of Mr. Holman a large tract of land on the Wabash river, including that upon which the city of Peru now stands. In 1834, in partnership with Richard L. Britton and Hon. Jesse L. Williams, he laid out the original plat of the city for the ostensible purpose of securing the county seat. After locating the town Mr. Hood engaged in speculating in lands and real estate, which he followed until his death, and in which he was very successful, accumulating a valuable property and becoming wealthy.

While a resident of Fort Wayne he became acquainted with and married Sophia C. Ewing, daughter of Alexander and Charlotte E. Ewing, who were among the early prominent residents of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Hood raised five children, viz.: Andrew A., Richard B., William E., David B. and Susan W., wife of Howard Huggins, of New York city.

Mr. Hood was a man of fine abilities, and in 1836 was elected to repre-

sent Miami county in the state legislature. He served one term, and in 1838 was re-elected to the same position, but did not live to enter the second time upon the discharge of his official duties, dying on the 9th day of July of the latter year. Mrs. Hood survived her husband about thirty-one years, dying in 1869.

ELMER MARTIN HATCH, M. D.—Dr. E. M. Hatch, who for seven years has successfully practiced medicine in Logansport, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, January 22, 1862, and is a son of John R. Hatch, a mechanic. He was reared in Kingsville, Ohio, and completed his literary education by his graduation in the high school of that place. He then learned telegraphy and for eight years was in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company. For a time he was telegraph operator at Oil City, Pennsylvania, and in 1881 went to New York city, where he secured a position as night operator. He spent his days in the study of medicine, and was thus engaged until April, 1888, when he was graduated in the New York Homeopathic Medical College. The energy, determination and courage which he displayed in thus making his way through college indicated the chief characteristics of the man and stand in unmistakable evidence of his future success.

Upon his graduation Dr. Hatch was appointed to the position of resident physician of the college dispensary, serving in that capacity until December, 1888, when he was made house surgeon of Grace Hospital, at Detroit, Michigan, a position which he held for two years, when he came to Logansport. He has since practiced with creditable success in this city, and as a surgeon he displays particular skill. His success in this direction is due to his minute and accurate acquaintance with anatomy, combined with exquisite power of diagnosis, a cool head, steady muscles and mechanical genius.

The Doctor was married in 1893 to Miss Annie Littlehales. Socially he belongs the Masonic fraternity, the Order of Ben Hur and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in life, for with no particular advantages to aid him he started out upon his business career, made his own way through college and by his resolute purpose, unflagging perseverance and ability has attained to a leading place in the profession of which he is now an honored representative.

JAMES M. STUTESMAN, a retired business man and prominent citizen of Peru, is a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, born August 3, 1819. His paternal grandfather, David Stutesman, was a native of Germany, but early came to the United States and settled at Hagerstown, Maryland. He subsequently moved to Pennsylvania, from which state, in the year 1808, he emigrated to Montgomery county, Ohio, where he followed his trade, that of weaver, until his death in 1820. His son, Nathaniel Stutesman, father of James M., was born at Hagerstown, Maryland. He left that city about the year 1795, and with his father moved to Brownsville, Pennsylvania, where he subsequently married Miss Sarah Flynn, and in 1808 located in Montgomery county, Ohio, which was his home until he removed to Miami county, Indiana, in 1866. He followed agricultural pursuits all his life, and died in Peru about 1880, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. Mrs. Stutesman was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, of Scotch parentage, and departed this life in Montgomery county, Ohio, in the year 1839. Nathaniel and Sarah Stutesman were the parents of the children whose names are as follows, to-wit: Catharine, wife of Henry Stauffer; Amy A., deceased; Jonathan; David, deceased; James M.; Ellis, deceased; Nathaniel; Daniel, deceased; Perry, deceased; Robert; and Marietta, wife of Lyman Baldwin, of Chicago.

James M. Stutesman spent the first sixteen years of his life as a farmer, and enjoyed during that time such educational advantages as the country afforded. In 1835 he commenced learning the trade of saddlery and harness-making in the city of Dayton, and after serving a five-years apprenticeship and acquiring great proficiency, began working at the same at Lewisburg, Preble county, Ohio, where he continued until 1842. In that year, in company with his brother, Jonathan Stutesman, he came to Miami county, Indiana, and opened a saddlery and harness shop in Peru, which he carried on with success and financial profit until 1858, dealing extensively with the Indians a portion of the time, and also supplying many of the trading houses along the Wabash river from Fort Wayne to Peru. He abandoned the trade the above year, and in partnership with W. W. Kilgore, under the firm name of Stutesman & Kilgore, engaged in the general hardware and agriculture implement business, which was continued until he sold out to his partner in 1864. He then purchased the hardware stock of Palmer & Deniston and ran a very successful business until 1871, when the Puterbaugh Brothers bought an interest, and the well-known firm of Stutes-

man & Puterbaugh continued, until Mr. Stutesman sold out to his partners and retired from active life in 1881. In his various business enterprises Mr. Stutesman was eminently successful, and as a public-spirited and popular citizen few men in Peru stand higher in the estimation of the people than he. On the 31st of March, 1831, Miss Elizabeth Shields, daughter of John and Mary Shields, of Vincennes, Indiana, became his wife, and to this union have been born the following children, to-wit.: Mary A., deceased; Harriet, wife of John S. Hale; Edwin H., deceased; Frank M., Clara E., wife of W. V. Spinning, and James F. Mr. Stutesman is a member of the Presbyterian church, with which he has been identified since 1845, and with his wife and family belongs to the Peru congregation. In politics he was originally a Whig, and in 1840 cast his first vote for General William Henry Harrison. On the dissolution of that party he joined the Republican party, and has since been an earnest supporter of its principles and measures.

JAMES FORLOW traces his ancestry back to good old Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, John Forlow, was a native of Scotland, and in colonial days crossed the ocean to the New World. On the maternal side the great-grandfather was Jacob Zinn, a native of Germany, who, coming to this country when it was still a province of Great Britain, entered the American army and fought for the independence of the nation. The paternal grandfather, John Forlow, was a native of Philadelphia, and learned the trades of blacksmith and gunsmith, following the dual occupation for many years. Samuel Forlow, the father of our subject, was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and when seventeen years of age accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio, the family locating in Butler county, in 1831. He learned the cooper's trade, which he followed for some time, but later in life he carried on agricultural pursuits. In 1865 he came to Cass county, and purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty-seven acres, in Noble township. He was a very successful business man, managing his affairs with keen foresight and sound judgment, and as the result of his enterprise and industry he accumulated a handsome competence. He served as township trustee of Noble township for two years and was regarded as one of the leading and influential citizens of the community. He held membership in the Presby-

terian church, and contributed generously to the support of many worthy interests designed for the public good. After a long and useful life of more than four-score years he was called to his final rest on the 14th of December, 1895, and to his family he left the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Zinn, is still living. She was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and now makes her home with our subject, receiving from him a filial care and affection which repays her for her care of him in the days of his boyhood. On the 28th of February, 1898, the eighty-fifth anniversary of her birth, she entertained more than a hundred of her neighbors and friends, who gathered to show their esteem and love for this venerable lady, who has won her way to many hearts in Cass county.

James Forlow, her only child, was a lad of eleven summers when the family came to Indiana. He was born in Butler county, Ohio, on the 14th of May, 1841, and arrived in Cass county in 1852. He has always followed farming and now owns and operates the old family homestead, which comprises two hundred and twenty-five acres of the rich farming land of Indiana. Indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature, and the splendidly cultivated fields tell the story of his busy life.

On the 11th of November, 1869, Mr. Forlow was united in marriage to Mrs. Katharine (Carney) Renberger, a native of Wetzel county, West Virginia. She had one child by her former marriage, Clem V. Renberger. Mr. Forlow, his wife and his mother are all faithful members of the Presbyterian church, and he belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the subordinate lodge and the encampment of the Odd Fellows' society. He votes with the Democracy, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his time to his business affairs, in which he is meeting with signal success. His life record is one which will bear the closest investigation, and he commands the respect of all. He is a gentleman of upright purpose, of fidelity to principle, of pleasant manner and social disposition, and these qualities have gained him many friends.

BENJAMIN F. KEESLING.—That the plenitude of satiety is seldom attained in the affairs of life is to be considered a most grateful and beneficial deprivation, for, where ambition is satisfied and every ultimate aim

realized, if such be possible, individual apathy must follow. Effort would cease, accomplishment be prostrate and creative talent waste its energies in supine inactivity. The men who have pushed forward the wheels of progress have been those to whom satiety lies ever in the future, who have labored continuously and not failed to find, in each transition stage, an incentive for further effort. Mr. Keesling is one whose well directed efforts have gained for him a position of desirable prominence in the commercial circles of Logansport and his energy and enterprise have been crowned by rich financial reward.

Mr. Keesling, a son of Peter and Margaret (Loy) Keesling, was born in Henry county, Indiana, February 18, 1850. Peter Keesling was of German descent. He was born in Virginia and while young moved with his parents from the soil of the Old Dominion to Ohio, thence to Indiana. The family located in Henry county in 1834. Mr. Keesling's mother, also of German descent, was born in Pennsylvania.

The subject of this sketch was reared in the county of his nativity, educated in the public schools, and at the age of nineteen was graduated from the high school of New Castle, Indiana. He immediately entered upon a commercial life, beginning as a clerk in a general store at New Castle. During three years' service there he acquired a knowledge of business methods and the ethics governing commercial life that was invaluable as a foundation for the latter successes of his business career.

For about a quarter of a century Mr. Keesling has been identified with the drug trade of Logansport. He came to this city in April, 1874, and has since made his home here. He first accepted a clerkship with J. Needham & Company, druggists, and a year afterward purchased an interest in the business. That was the start. In 1880 he became sole proprietor. Since then a policy of wise expansion of business interests has led to his recognition as a leader in his line. His store, on Fourth street, is large and well appointed. His patronage is of the best class, and by straightforward business methods he has won an enviable reputation, his efforts to please each customer before the latter leaves the store being a keynote to his success. In addition to the drug business he owns considerable real estate, and is a stockholder and director in the Logansport State Bank. Superior business qualifications on his part are indicated by these varied interests,—evidences of his prosperity.

Mr. Keesling was united in marriage February 18, 1875, with Miss Anna Belle McCune, of Middletown, Indiana. Their son, Arthur R., is a graduate of Howe Military Institute and is the present city editor of the Logansport Daily Journal, being a young man of exceptional ability and energy. Mr. Keesling is a staunch Republican, and has been an active and zealous worker in the ranks of his party. In 1894 he became the candidate for county treasurer on the Republican ticket, and, having made an excellent canvass, was elected, being the first Republican elected to that office in a period of over twenty years. The duties of the office during his period of incumbency were administered with fidelity and skill, winning the commendation of all with whom he came in contact. In the beginning of 1898 he was appointed by Governor Mount a member of the board of trustees for the Northern Hospital for the Insane, at Long Cliff, Indiana.

His life has been well spent. Whether in the discharge of public duty or of private obligation, his strict integrity and faithfulness command the respect and confidence of all. His character is marked by great sincerity and firmness; his manner is ever courteous and genial. Careful and painstaking, exact and conscientious, he has, from year to year, prospered deservedly.

JOHN NUTTER.—The great English writer, Dr. Johnson, once wrote concerning biography in general: "The accounts of the parallel circumstances and kindred images to which we readily conform our minds, are above all other writings to be found in the lives of particular persons; and therefore no species of writing seems more worthy of cultivation than biography." Especially is this a pleasure when we come to chronicle the events and characteristics of a useful and cheerful life such as has been led by the subject of this sketch, who is familiarly known as "Uncle Johnnie Nutter," of Windfall, Tipton county, Indiana.

Mr. Nutter was born in Wood county, West Virginia, August 15, 1817, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Webb) Nutter, both of whom were born and raised in Harrison county, Virginia. Of their eight children four are still living, namely: Magdalene, widow of Jesse Cain, of Rush, Ritchie county, West Virginia; John, who is the subject of this biographical outline; Elizabeth, widow of Alexander Bickstaff, of Ritchie county, West Virginia; and

"LOVELY LOGANSFORT"

"Beautiful for situation, charming in hospitality, loving in courtesy, enterprising in public improvement, steadily progressing in business, thriving in industry and enlightened in culture and education, we hail her as a member to be to us a joy forever."

Nancy, widow of Isaac Clark, of Irvington, California. Isaac Nutter emigrated many years ago to Indiana, locating at Windfall, where his wife died, in 1856, at the age of fifty-nine years, soon after which event Mr. Nutter returned to Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1865, at the age of about seventy years. He was born at Nutter Fort, Harrison county, that state, was a private in the war of 1812, under Captain Bozier and Colonel Webb, and was a faithful soldier in the defense of American liberty. His father, Matthew Nutter, was also a native of the Old Dominion, of Irish descent, and a farmer by occupation. He lost his life by being drowned, in middle life. He had a large number of children.

John Webb, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a son of Colonel Webb, also of Irish ancestry. The Nutters and Webbs came to Virginia together as a colony and erected the "Nutter Fort" during the progress of the Revolutionary war. John Webb was a farmer by vocation, and died in middle life, from the accident of being thrown from a horse, which broke his neck.

Mr. John Nutter lived in West Virginia till his nineteenth year, on the farm, receiving only a few months' schooling. The country in which he passed his younger days was a wilderness. His father, after settling there, for a long time had no neighbor nearer than sixteen miles distant, and the nearest gristmill was sixty miles away! At the age mentioned, in the spring of 1836, young Nutter left home, stopped in Pennsylvania for a time, and in October of that year went to New Orleans; in 1837 he returned to the north and lived three years in Lawrence county, Ohio. November 8, 1840, he arrived in Boone county, Indiana, and September 24, 1841, arrived at the present site of Tipton county, three years before the county was organized, and here he was variously employed. Locating first in Prairie township, he lived there till August 8, 1848, when he moved to Wildcat township, settling upon eighty acres of land which he had entered from the government. Here he lived, labored and prospered until he had at one time about six hundred acres of good land, which he has since divided among his children or sold, having now only about one hundred and seventy-two acres. His present commodious brick residence he built in 1877. He has erected a number of residences in Windfall and Wildcat townships, and also a business block. "Uncle Johnnie" has lived in Wildcat township just half a century and in Tipton county fifty-seven years.

In his political principles he has always been a Democrat and he has been honored by his fellow citizens with several official stations, as trustee of the township three terms, being one of the first trustees, and county commissioner two terms of three years each.

In the year 1845 he was united in matrimony with Miss Martha Pritchard, a daughter of Curtis and Elizabeth (Spears) Pritchard, and they had four children,—Isabel, James, Elizabeth and Ellen. The eldest daughter became the wife of David Doggett and is now deceased; she had two children, one of whom, Arthur, is still living. James married Miss Amanda Hardie and had four children, only one of whom is now living, Edward by name. Elizabeth was married to Drury B. Vice, of Windfall, and has one child, Nellie; now the wife of Harry Springer. Ellen is deceased. She married Samuel Mitchell and had three children, two of whom are living, John and Mary. The first wife of our subject departed this life in February, 1856, and during the month of December following Mr. Nutter was united in marriage with Amanda McKay, and by this union there were three children, only one of whom is now living, Martha, now the wife of Benjamin Vice, and they have three children,—Gertrude, Fred and Edward. Mr. Nutter's second wife died in 1863, and on the 1st day of January, 1866, Mr. Nutter married Mrs. Nancy Freeman, widow of Oliver Freeman, who died in the Civil war. Her parents were Silas and Sarah (Johnson) Mitchell. By the last marriage Mr. Nutter had one daughter, who was named Ida and who died at the age of eighteen months. By a former marriage Mrs. Nutter had three children, of whom Silas is the only one living now. He married Miss Cordelia Hardie, and they have had five children,—Zola, Lula, Leo, Oberlin and Vesta. Mr. and Mrs. Nutter are zealous and sincere members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Nutter is a genial, jolly old gentleman whose presence is welcome to all. He looks on the bright side of life, is well preserved for one of his years and is one of the substantial citizens of the county in which he has so long made life's journey; has seen the county grow up from a vast wilderness to become a community in the front line of civilization, and has done his part toward its wonderful development. He and his excellent wife are a most estimable couple and have a host of warm friends; and the history of Tipton county's prominent citizens would not be complete without a notice of "Uncle Johnnie" Nutter and his wife.

HEZEKIAH BURTON.—The fitting reward of a useful and well spent life is an honorable retirement in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. The subject of this review is one of the retired farmers of Royal Center, having put aside all business cares, for his labors in past years brought to him a competence that now supplies him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

A native of Fairfield county, Ohio, Mr. Burton was born November 20, 1826, and is a son of John and Catharine (Stewart) Burton, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Fairfield county, Ohio. He is descended from both English and Irish ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Burton, was a native of England and at an early day crossed the briny deep to the New World, taking up his residence in Maryland, whence he afterward removed to Ohio, locating on a farm in Fairfield county. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Stewart, was born on the Emerald Isle and when he had emigrated to the United States became one of the pioneer settlers of Fairfield county, Ohio, where the two families were united through the marriage of John Burton and Catharine Stewart. This worthy couple became the parents of ten children, but only three are now living, namely: Jemima, Hezekiah and Catharine. In the autumn of 1837 the father brought his family to Cass county, Indiana, and purchased from the government three hundred and twenty acres of land in Boone township. The following year he located thereon and with characteristic energy carried forward the work of improving and developing his farm, for the tract was in its primitive condition at the time of his arrival. He made it a valuable property and was known as one of the leading agriculturists of the community.

Hezekiah Burton spent his early youth in Ohio, where he remained until sixteen years of age, when he came with his parents to Cass county. On attaining his majority he began farming on his own account and made it his chief vocation in life. His farm comprised one hundred and twenty acres, and well tilled fields, substantial buildings, improved machinery and other modern accessories gave evidence of his enterprising and progressive spirit. He continued the cultivation of his land until September, 1895, when he removed to Royal Center and laid aside the more arduous duties of a business career.

Before that time his labors were seldom interrupted. During the Civil war, however, he put aside all personal considerations and offered his serv-

ices to his country as a defender of the Union, enlisting at Logansport, on the 18th of July, 1862, as a member of Company G, Seventy-third Indiana Infantry, to serve for three years. He was made corporal of his company and proved his loyalty on many a southern battlefield. He participated in the engagements at Perryville and Stone River, together with others of importance, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tennessee, July 4, 1865.

Mr. Burton was married October 4, 1849, the lady of his choice being Elizabeth Kistler, a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, and to them were born ten children, eight of whom are yet living, as follows: Amos W., John H., Elias F., Elizabeth, Julia, Reuben, Anna L. and George M. Socially Mr. Burton is connected with Royal Center Post, No. 501, G. A. R., and in politics he is an ardent advocate of the free-silver principle. He and his wife hold membership in the Evangelical church, and their well-spent lives commend them to the confidence and regard of all. Mr. Burton gives his support not only to the church, but to all measures for the public good, and his name is synonymous with honorable dealing in all life's relations.

ALBERT H. DOUGLASS, superintendent of the schools of Logansport, is a native of Cass county, Indiana, born in the year 1858.

The subject of this biographical mention was reared on the farm, and educated in the schools of Logansport, graduating at the high school of this city in 1875. Immediately after graduating Mr. Douglass began teaching in the country schools of Cass county, and taught at various places in the county for eight years. He was then made principal of the village school in Walton, Cass county, and for two years held that position. Meeting with success there, he was enabled to secure the principalship of the North Side school of Logansport, which incumbency he retained two years, after which he went to the West Side school, and was then made principal of the high school of Logansport. The last named position he held for three years, and then, in 1891, was elected superintendent of all the schools of the city of Logansport. The fact that he has been continued in the superintendency of the city schools is abundant evidence of his ability as an educator. He has unusual executive ability, and with his many teachers and pupils he is a popular

superintendent. His rise to the superintendency of the schools of Logansport was a deserved promotion, and his success in the position gives evidence of the wisdom of the board of education, which deemed him worthy of the promotion.

Mr. Douglass is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Logansport, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1881 he married Miss Elizabeth Barnett, and the marriage has given issue to three children.

JAMES H. WOODLING.—Success has been worthily attained by James H. Woodling, who is to-day accounted one of the prosperous farmers of Cass county. To his energy, enterprise, careful management and keen discrimination this is attributable. He started out in life as a farm hand, and is now the owner of one of the most desirable farming properties of the locality. Born in Illinois on the 14th of November, 1841, he is one of a family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, whose parents were David and Margaret (Durrand) Woodling. In 1844 they came to Cass county, locating in Washington township, where the father entered a claim, paying for the same the usual government price of one dollar and a quarter per acre. This is the farm now owned by Michael Bauman.

Upon the homestead the subject of this review was reared, and in the work of developing and improving the land he bore his part, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He assisted in clearing the land and in plowing the fields through the summer months, and after crops were harvested in the fall he entered the district school, which was held in a log building two miles from his home. There he learned his lessons through the winter months until his labors were again needed in the plowing and planting which always come with the opening of spring. When eighteen years of age his father gave him one hundred dollars for the year's work, and he was paid at that rate until he had attained his majority, when he began clearing a piece of land of his own in Washington township, Cass county. He had eighty acres in that farm, which he drained by a good system of ditching, while his fields were made to yield bounteous harvests by the care and attention which he bestowed upon them. At the time of his purchase he came into possession of eighty acres of wild

land; when he left that farm in 1884 it was all under a high state of cultivation, waving fields of grain replacing the once unbroken forests and bringing to the owner a comfortable competence.

In 1884 Mr. Woodling removed to Logansport, where he engaged in contracting and building for about eight years. Since 1893 he has resided upon the farm which is now his home, and since that time has cleared about one hundred and seventy-five acres of land. He has here four hundred acres, of which three hundred acres have been cleared. Energy is one of his most marked characteristics, and he prosecutes his labors with a zeal that has brought to him rich returns. Substantial buildings, the latest improved machinery, well kept fences and good grades of stock,—these are among the accessories of the Woodling farm. .

In 1865 was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Miss Virginia Cecil, and to them have been born two children: E. Florence, wife of David Bowman, who was a member of the Logansport fire department, No. 3, for fifteen years; and Frank E., who is day operator in the Pan Handle Railroad yard at Logansport. In his political views Mr. Woodling is a Republican, and while he keeps well informed on the issues of the day he has never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his energies to his business affairs, in which he has met with a most desirable success. Almost his entire life has been passed in Cass county, and he has a wide acquaintance among her best citizens, many of whom are included within the circle of his friends.

WILLIAM H. BRENTON, M. D., of Peru, with his associate in practice, Dr. J. O. Ward, is one of the oldest medical practitioners in the city, his arrival being in 1868, and his residence in Miami county dates from 1857. Dr. Brenton was born in Clark county, Indiana, May 22, 1828. His father was Francis, the son of William Brenton. The latter was a pioneer of Indiana and one of the earliest settlers of Clark county. He was a native of Virginia, removing therefrom to Kentucky, and emigrating thence to Indiana. He was a soldier of the war of 1812. Francis Brenton, in his early manhood, was married to Mary Giltner, who came from an early Pennsylvania family of German ancestry. Francis Brenton was one of a family of ten members, and his wife one of three. From Indiana he removed to

Massac county, Illinois, where he died in 1856. The wife and mother passed away at the home of her son, Dr. William H. Brenton, in 1892, at the age of eighty-two years.

Dr. Brenton is the eldest of a family of eight members, which comprised four sons and four daughters; all of the latter have passed away. A brother, Dr. John Brenton, died at Osgood, Indiana, a number of years ago. He was a well known physician, and volunteered his services as a surgeon after the battle of Shiloh, which were accepted by the government. He left a wife and three children. Another of the brothers, Melville A. Brenton, resides at Jeffersonville, Clark county, this state. The fourth brother, George W., served in the army in the war of the Rebellion, and was severely injured in the service, from the effects of which he has never recovered.

Dr. Brenton spent his boyhood on a farm, making the most of such educational advantages as he possessed. He early formed a determination to pursue a professional career, and began the study of medicine at the age of sixteen years, under the instructions of Dr. Frank Taylor, of Westport, Kentucky. He attended his first course of lectures in 1848-9 at Memphis, Tennessee, and later, in 1852, attended the Indiana Central Medical school at Indianapolis, where he graduated in 1852. In 1853-4 he attended the St. Louis Medical School, and in 1866 the Doctor graduated at the famous Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in New York. The above represents the various medical schools at which Dr. Brenton received the most thorough instruction in both the theory and practice of medicine and surgery. He had, however, at this time (1866) had much experience in general practice. He began his professional career at Taylorville, Indiana, in 1852, going thence to Brooklyn, Illinois, and thence to Metropolis, in the same state, in 1857 located at Perrysburg, Indiana, and came to Peru, as already stated, in 1868.

In 1862 Dr. Brenton entered the army as first assistant surgeon of the Seventy-third Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and continued in the army, acting as surgeon, much of the time till March, 1863, when he left the service, owing to the fact that the labor and exposure incident to his calling there told seriously on his health. He, in fact, has never recovered the strength of body sacrificed in the army. He saw service in the important and bloody battles of Perryville and Stone River and other less important events of the war.

Dr. Brenton has had a long and successful career as a physician and

surgeon and occupies the front rank in his profession. He is a member of the County, State and National Medical Associations. In his political relations he is a Democrat, but not a partisan, and never an aspirant for political honors. He has been three times married. His present wife, whom he married in 1879, was formerly Loantha J. Search, a daughter of John Search, who was a member of the Fifth Regiment, Indiana Cavalry, in the war of the Rebellion, and died in the prison pen at Andersonville. Four children have been born to this marriage, viz.: Emma E., Mary M., John H. and Ruth. Dr. Brenton and wife are consistent members of the Baptist church of Peru.

JOHN T. HARRISON, a well known farmer of Tipton township, Cass county, Indiana, and a veteran of the Civil war, dates his birth to Chillicothe, Ohio, February 8, 1846. He remembers nothing, however, of his Ohio home, since when he was two years old his parents moved to Indiana and took up their abode in White county, where he passed his early boyhood days and received his elementary education. At the age of ten years he went to Delphi to learn the printer's trade, but at the end of one year he left that place and went to Brookston, where he was living at the time the war of the Rebellion was inaugurated.

February 3, 1863, at the age of seventeen, he enlisted as a private in the Union army, for a term of three years, and as a member of Company G, Sixty-third Indiana Volunteers, was mustered into the service at Indianapolis. From Indianapolis his company was ordered to Camp Nelson, Kentucky, where it was stationed a few weeks, and thence was sent down into Tennessee. Mr. Harrison, with his command, was at Knoxville and Bull's Gap, and assisted in destroying the railroad to Jonesboro, following which he was in General Sherman's campaign, and among the engagements he participated were those of Resaca, Cassville, Dallas, Kenesaw mountain, Jonesboro, Atlanta. He also took part in the pursuit of Hood and in the action at Franklin and also at Nashville. After the last named engagement he was for a time in a hospital at Nashville. Before the close of his army service he was transferred to the Twenty-second Veteran Reserve Corps, and as a member of the same was honorably discharged at Camp Chase, Ohio, November 17, 1866.

Returning to White county, Indiana, after leaving the army, he engaged in farming. He farmed one year in White county and one year in Clinton county, and in 1868 came to Cass county. The first year of his residence here he farmed in Tipton township. From 1869 to 1889 he was a resident of Logansport, in railroad employ, his first position being in the roundhouse. In 1876 he began firing an engine on the Pan Handle, and four years later was promoted to the position of engineer on the same road. Tired of railroading he purchased a farm in Washington township, this county, on which he located and where he made his home until 1891, when he moved to his present location in Tipton township, where he is now successfully engaged in farming.

Mr. Harrison married Miss Mary E. Helvie, and they have had three children, namely: Esta J., a brakeman on the Pan Handle Railroad; Malissa, deceased; and Benjamin.

Mr. Harrison is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge No. 630, of Logansport, and religiously is a member of the United Brethren church.

SAMUEL LOGAN.—The gentleman whose name initiates this review is one of the representative farmers of Tipton township, Cass county, Indiana. He is a native Hoosier, having been born in Fayette county, Indiana, September 7, 1824, a son of Thomas and Annie (Smith) Logan, and one of a family of twelve children, only four of whom are now living, namely: Samuel, David P., Jemima and Mariah.

When Samuel was a boy of eight years his parents moved with their family to Clinton county, this state, where they lived until 1843, when the home was again changed, this time to Cass county. Thus it was in Fayette and Clinton counties that the subject of our sketch passed his boyhood days. His education was obtained in the typical log school-houses of early Indiana. In his young manhood he was for a time employed in work at the carpenter's trade and at the age of twenty-one he entered a tract of government land in Jackson township, Cass county, one hundred and twenty acres in extent and heavily covered with timber, the purchase price of the same being two dollars per acre. After the usual manner of the frontiersman, he at once set-

tled on his land and built a cabin, a rude structure, containing one room, sixteen by eighteen feet in dimensions. Subsequently he went to Iowa, where he lived for a time, but, liking Indiana better than that state, he returned and again took up his abode on his land in Jackson township, where he lived until 1883. That year he purchased his present farm of eighty acres, in Tipton township. He has cleared and improved this land, now having most of it under cultivation, and is comfortably situated.

Mr. Logan has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Elizabeth Ramsey, who died some years later, leaving him with one child, Thomas A. For his second wife Mr. Logan married Miss Margaret J. Meeke.

Mr. Logan has always taken a commendable interest in public affairs, affiliates with the Democratic party, and is regarded as a citizen of sterling worth, a good neighbor and a kind friend.

ISAAC NEWTON CASH, of Logansport, is an honored citizen in whom the people have manifested their confidence by electing him to the position of county treasurer of Cass county. He is now discharging the duties of that office with marked promptness and fidelity, and with such men at the head of public affairs a community may feel assured that its interests will be administered with the strictest honesty and after the most approved business methods. Mr. Cash is not only well known in his official relations to the people but is also numbered among the leading representatives of commercial interests in Logansport, and for sixteen years has been a prominent factor in business circles here.

A native of Putnam county, Indiana, he was born on the 1st of November, 1854, and is a son of Warren and Catherine (DuVaul) Cash. The paternal great-great-grandfather of our subject was a native of Ireland; the great-grandfather was born in Virginia; the grandfather, Clayborn Cash, in Kentucky, and Warren Cash first opened his eyes to the light of the day in Hardin county, Kentucky, in 1812. A half-century ago he removed to Putnam county, Indiana, where he lived through a long period, but a few years since he removed to Montgomery county, only a few miles from his former home. There he still resides, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. He has made farming his life occupation and his life has been a useful though

quiet and unassuming one. His wife also was a native of Kentucky and was an only child, losing her father when very young. The DuVaul family, as the name indicates, is of French origin.

Isaac N. Cash, of this review, was one of a family of nine children and was reared on the home farm, acquiring a good common-school education in the neighborhood. He was early trained to the duties of the farm and continued to carry on agricultural pursuits until twenty-six years of age, when he came to Logansport, where he has since made his home. Here he entered the dairy and the livery business and has continuously carried on the latter to the present time. He operated his dairy for ten years and then sold out, but now has another business connection, having formed, in August, 1897, a partnership with Daniel Killian in the undertaking business, under the firm name of Killian & Company. His livery is one of the best appointed establishments of the kind in the county. He has on hand a fine line of carriages and horses, and his courtesy to his patrons, his earnest desire to please and his honorable dealing have secured to him a large, growing and profitable business. His reliability in all trade transactions and his loyalty to all duties of citizenship led to his selection for public office, and in 1896 he was elected county treasurer, entering upon the duties of the office, for a two-years term, in December, 1896.

Mr. Cash is a stalwart Democrat and is well informed on the issues of the day, therefore giving an intelligent support to the party of his choice. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Knights of the Macca-bees, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Improved Order of Red Men.

In 1885 he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Kyle, of Ladoga, Indiana, and their home is blessed with one son, Bynum Kyle. A large circle of friends adds to the pleasure of their life, and their attractive home is noted for its gracious hospitality.

HON. JAMES M. FIPPEN.—Some persons may have much experience with but little natural insight, and consequently learn but few lessons. Others, having a superior innate sagacity, will learn many lessons even from comparatively little experience, and even perceive many things without hav-

ing to learn them; and some there are, indeed, who have both natural sagacity and experience in a great degree. Scanning the life and character of the subject of this sketch, we are led to place him in the last mentioned class, since he has been engaged in the successful practice of law for about a score of years.

He is a native of this state, born in Hamilton county, near Atlanta, ten miles from Tipton, March 19, 1852, a son of Samuel and Mahala (Foutch) Fippen, who were natives of Maryland. In the family of his parents were four sons and one daughter, namely: George W., Ardilla, now the wife of Oliver Jayne, of Tipton county; James M., whose name heads this sketch; Ebenezer, of Michigan City, this state; and John W. N., deceased.

Mr. Samel Fippen, the father, was a farmer by occupation, and settled in Jackson township, Hamilton county, Indiana, in 1847, upon forty acres of land which he had purchased. By additional purchase subsequently he at length had a good farm, which he developed and put in good condition. He brought up his children on this place, and died March 6, 1872, at the age of forty-nine years. His widow afterward moved to Tipton, where she died March 19, 1884, aged fifty-six years. She was an intelligent and faithful member of the Presbyterian church.

Ebenezer and Jane (Dill) Fippen, grandparents, were natives of Maryland and of English and French descent. Mr. Fippen was a sailor in early life, and after moving to Indiana, in 1847, was a follower of agricultural pursuits and, with one of his sons, a breeder of live stock, in both of which capacities he was successful. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and died March 8, 1874, at the age of eighty-four years. He had six children. His father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war for seven years, under General Washington.

John and Margaret (Armstrong) Foutch, the maternal grandparents of our subject, were natives of Maryland, of German parentage, and came to Indiana in an early day, settling in Tipton county, near New Lancaster, and engaged in farming. They had a large number of children, and died in the early '60s, aged about seventy years.

Mr. Fippen, whose name introduces this sketch, was brought up on his father's farm ten miles southwest of Tipton, attending the district and graded schools. He continued on the old homestead after the death of his father and after he was of age, taking care of the place for his mother until

1874. Then he and his brother, George W., came to Tipton county and erected a tile factory, which they operated for four years during the summer seasons, while during the winters the subject of this record devoted his time to the study of law. March 1, 1879, he entered the law office of Hon. Daniel Waugh and continued his legal studies there, and the same year he passed an examination and was admitted to the bar; and ever since that date he has followed his profession here in Tipton, with the success that attends intelligent industry and unswerving integrity. He remained with Judge Waugh until January 1, 1881, at which time he and John P. Kemp formed a partnership, under the firm name of Fippen & Kemp, which continued until November following, after which time Mr. Fippen practiced alone until 1885, when he associated himself with Judge John Green, and the firm was Green & Fippen until May, 1887, when, on account of Judge Green's sickness, the partnership was dissolved. Next, in company with George H. Gifford, under the firm name of Gifford & Fippen, he practiced until 1893, when that also was dissolved and Mr. Fippen entered into partnership with James M. Purvis, under the firm style of Fippen & Purvis, which is the present relation. Mr. Fippen is a successful attorney, a popular citizen and is well known for his fidelity to his clients.

In his political principles he is a Democrat. For three or four years he was a member of the city council, and for one term was city clerk. In 1884 he was elected prosecuting attorney for the thirty-sixth judicial district, the only Democrat ever honored with that position, and he faithfully served his term of two years. He was then re-elected councilman and as such he served until 1890, when he resigned and was elected a representative of Tipton county to the state legislature, in which position he served from 1891 to 1895, when he declined the third nomination. In 1896-98 the Tipton county Democracy unanimously endorsed him for the office of representative to congress, and at this writing he is a candidate for that position.

In matrimony, April 11, 1882, Mr. Fippen was united with Miss Olive E. Bunch, daughter of Luther T. and Margaret A. (Overman) Bunch, and they have five children,—three sons and two daughters: Frank B., Kittie, Mark L., Stella and Hugh J. Mrs. Fippen is an intelligent and highly respected lady; and Mr. Fippen is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men. Their home is at 321 North West street, Tipton, where the residence was built in 1895.

SILAS NEEDHAM.—More than forty-five years have passed since this gentleman arrived in Tipton county, and he is justly numbered among her honored pioneers and leading citizens. He has been prominently identified with her business interests as a merchant and farmer. His is an honorable record of a conscientious man, who by his upright life has won the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact.

Mr. Needham was born in Clark county, Indiana, May 22, 1816, and is a son of John and Nancy (Bland) Needham, who were born, reared and married in North Carolina, the former being of German and the latter of English descent. The father, who was a slave-holder and prominent planter of his native state, made two or three trips to Indiana, but each time was obliged to return to North Carolina on account of the hostile Indians. Finally he made a settlement in Jennings county, where he died in 1850, when nearly one hundred years of age. His wife survived him and came to Tipton county with our subject, dying here in 1855, at about the same age. Both were earnest and consistent members of the Methodist church. By occupation the father was a farmer and stock dealer, and in his native state bought and sold negroes. Upright and honorable in all his dealings, he became widely and favorably known, and at one time was elected sheriff of his county in North Carolina. He aided the colonies in their struggle for independence during the Revolutionary war, and again took up arms against the mother country as a private in the war of 1812, under General Jackson. Among his most cherished possessions, our subject has a gourd which was grown on the eastern shore of Maryland and was used by his father as a powder horn in the Revolutionary war.

In the family of John and Nancy (Bland) Needham were thirteen children, but our subject, who is the youngest, is the only one now living. Moses died in the south; William in Indiana; Lewis and Enoch, both in the south; Nathan in Indiana; Jonathan in Oregon; Wesley in Iowa; and the daughters, Mrs. Catherine Duty, Mary, Mrs. Martha Bland, Mrs. Sally Spaulding, are also deceased.

Reared amid pioneer scenes on the home farm in Jennings county, Silas Needham early became familiar with the arduous task of clearing and developing a new farm, and as his school privileges were limited in early life, he studied grammar and obtained a fair education through his own exertions after his marriage. He remained with his father during the latter's life-time,

and after his death bought the old homestead and cared for his mother until she, too, was called to her final rest. By trade he is a carpenter, and in early life, in connection with contracting and building, conducted the farm and dealt in stock. Selling his interests in Jennings county, he came to Tipton county in 1853 and purchased a large tract of wild land, upon which he at first located, but the following spring removed to Sharpsville, where he erected a store building and engaged in merchandising for ten years. During this time, however, he cleared two hundred acres of his land, and since retiring from mercantile business, in 1865, has given his attention to his farming interests, owning at the present time two or three valuable farms. As game of all kinds was plentiful when he came to the county, he bought deer and turkeys which he shipped to Cincinnati, and did a large and profitable business as a dealer in furs and skins. He was also a shipper of hogs and other stock, and in all his undertakings met with marked success.

Mr. Needham has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Emerine J. Holman, a niece of Hon. William Holman. She was born in Kentucky, and when young came to Indiana with her parents, William and Mary (Foster) Holman, the former of German, the latter of Irish descent. The father, who was by occupation a farmer and real-estate dealer, and a Whig in politics, died in Ripley county, this state. By his first marriage our subject had six children, of whom three are still living: Sarah E., now the wife of J. Dark; Margaret, wife of William J. Franklin; and Frank, who as a railroad-car tracer has traveled all over the world. The wife and mother died April 17, 1877. In 1887 Mr. Needham wedded Miss Nancy A. Kelly, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Scott and Julia A. Kelly. The father died in that state during the early childhood of Mrs. Needham, after which the mother brought her children to Indiana. After three moves in this state she finally located in Tipton county, where her death occurred. Her children were Perssilla P. Kelly, Henry M. Kelly, Cynthia A. Kelly, James S. Kelly and Nancy A. Needham.

Socially Mr. Needham is a Royal Arch Mason, and religiously is a Methodist, while his estimable wife holds membership in the Presbyterian church. Originally he was a Whig in political sentiment, and helped to organize the Republican party in Tipton county. He has always been one of the most popular, prominent and influential citizens of the community, has been elected to many township offices, and at one time was candidate

before the convention for the legislature. During the early days, when the county was strongly Democratic, he took an active part in promoting the interests of his party. It is safe to say that no man in the community has more or warmer friends than Silas Needham.

WILLIAM W. MOSS, trustee of Noble township, Cass county, Indiana, is one of the leading farmers of the county and resides on his fine farm of one hundred and eight acres, located two miles from the city of Logansport.

Mr. Moss is a native of Indiana. He was born in Carroll county, March 31, 1859, son of Elias H. and Maria D. (Conover) Moss, both natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Indiana in 1849 and located in Carroll county. There they resided on a farm until 1864, when they removed to Cass county and purchased a tract of land in Noble township, upon which they still reside, Mr. Moss now being seventy-eight years of age. He has not only been a prosperous and prominent farmer, but has also figured in local affairs of public nature, having filled the offices of township trustee and assessor of Noble township, serving four years in each. Although now nearing his eightieth milestone, he is well preserved both physically and mentally. To him and his wife were given seven children, namely: Mary, Charles, Dennis, Phoebe, John, Samuel A. and William W., the subject of this sketch.

At the time the Moss family removed from Carroll county to Cass county and settled in Noble township William W. was a child of five years, and here he was reared to farm life and received his education in the Logansport schools. Like his father before him, he has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. His broad acres are well cultivated, and the general appearance of his farm, including his nice large residence and barn, shows that intelligence as well as labor have been exercised in conducting operations here. Mr. Moss gives considerable attention to stock-raising.

October 6, 1886, Mr. Moss married Miss Ella Fletcher, a native of Jefferson township, Cass county, and a daughter of Hicklin Fletcher, a farmer of this county. They have two children, Mervin H. and Hazel M.

Both Mr. Moss and his father are strong Republicans, and the younger gentleman is chairman of the Republican county central committee. In 1894

he was elected to the office of trustee of Noble township, for a term of four years, and is now nearing the close of his term, having rendered faithful and acceptable service. He is a member of the Order of Elks, at Logansport.

ROBERT P. EFFINGER, of Peru, attorney and counselor at law, is probably the oldest member of the Miami county bar, in point of continuous practice. His coming to Peru dates from 1852.

Robert Patterson Effinger was born at Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, March 26, 1826. His father, Samuel Effinger, was a native of Harrisonburg, Virginia, where he was born about 1790. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was John Ignatius Effinger (or Von Effinger, as the name was formerly called), who came to America from Germany with the Hessian troops, during the Revolutionary war; but he did not long remain a Hessian soldier. His sympathies were soon enlisted on the side of the Americans, who he soon discovered were fighting for liberty. He accordingly deserted the British service and joined the Americans, was made a sergeant in the army and served under Washington for three years, or till the close of the war and independence was secured. He soon after settled at Harrisonburg, where he passed the rest of his life. The father of the subject of this sketch died at Lancaster, Ohio, in 1832. Mr. Effinger's mother was Mary (Noble) Effinger, a native of Emmettsburg, Maryland, born in 1796, and died in 1859, at Lancaster, which had been her home since childhood. Of the six children, five sons and a daughter, born to the parents of the subject of this sketch, only he and a brother, John Effinger, are now living. The latter is a resident of the old home town in Ohio.

R. P. Effinger was reared in his native state, received a good English education, and began the study of law in the office of the famous Ohio statesman, Thomas Ewing, where he pursued his reading for two years. He was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati, in 1848. He was married at Medina, Ohio, in 1855, to Frances Barber, who was born in Chautauqua county, New York, a daughter of Azariah Barber. Their children are five in number: John, a bookkeeper for a mercantile firm at Honolulu; Frances, wife of Erwin S. Raymond, of Chicago; Helen E., wife of Edwin C. Bearss, of Peru; Robert Patterson, of Baker City, Oregon. They lost four children,

all having passed away in childhood but one, Michael S., who died at the age of twenty-two years.

Mr. Effinger long occupied a prominent place at the bar of Miami county, and, though still in practice, is much enfeebled by a recent accident and by advancing years.

J M. BOWYER, one of the respected farmers of Tipton township, Cass county, Indiana, is a native of this county, born in Miami township, April 24, 1841, son of Lewis and Malinda (Wilson) Bowyer. He is one of a family of fourteen children, eight of whom,—six sons and two daughters,—reached maturity. His father being a farmer, he was brought up on a farm and educated in a rural school. On reaching his majority, he engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account, renting land and cultivating the same for a few years. In 1866 he purchased the farm on which he has since lived, in Tipton township. This farm comprises eighty-eight acres, and he owns another farm of eighty acres, on both of which are cultivated a diversity of crops.

Mr. Bowyer was married November 30, 1865, to Miss Mary S. De-Lawter. Their union has been blessed in the birth of eleven children, seven of whom are living, namely: Charles L., Horace A., Alvin W., Carrie S., John Marshall, Iona F. and William O.

Politically, Mr. Bowyer affiliates with the Republican party.

HON. D. D. PRATT.—Among the many illustrious men of Indiana Hon. D. D. Pratt was conspicuous. He was born at Palermo, Maine, October 24, 1813, and died at Logansport, Indiana, June 17, 1877. His father was a physician, and the son of David Pratt, a Revolutionary soldier, of Berkshire county, Massachusetts. His mother, Sallie Rodgers (Hill) Pratt, was a remarkable woman, a Baptist of deepest piety, and early taught her son the principles of Christianity,—principles which marked and governed his after life.

While Mr. Pratt was an infant his parents removed from Maine to Madison county, New York, and there he grew to manhood; attended first

the public schools, then the seminary at Cazenovia, New York, and later Hamilton College, where he graduated in 1831. Directly after graduating he accepted a professorship in Madison University. He soon thereafter began the study of law, and in 1836 he became a citizen of Logansport, Indiana, after he had been for some time in the law office of Calvin Fletcher, an eminent lawyer, at Indianapolis. He soon gained prominence as a lawyer and rose to first rank in the profession. His eminent merits were soon recognized by the public, and in 1847, then a young man of thirty-three, he was nominated for congress, but was defeated. In 1848 he was one of the presidential electors. In 1851-3 he was a member of the legislature, and the leader in the house. In 1860 he was secretary of the national convention, at Chicago, which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the presidency. During the war Mr. Pratt was a zealous and patriotic advocate of the Union cause. He was elected to congress in 1868, and to the United States senate in 1869. Upon the expiration of his term as senator, in 1875, he, at the solicitation of General Grant, took charge of the internal revenue department.

He was twice married, first in 1839 to Miss Sophia J. James, who bore his four children, and who was the sharer of life's pleasures and toils with him until her death. His second marriage was in 1865, to Mrs. Jane D. Warren.

PHILIP G. YOARS.—Since his young manhood the subject of this review has been a resident of Miami county, and he is now accounted one of the substantial and enterprising citizens of Amboy. He was born in Butler county, Ohio, November 25, 1843, his parents being George and Margaret (Cook) Yoars. His father was born in Bremen, Germany, in April, 1818, was reared on a farm and when twenty-two years of age resolved to seek his fortune in America. Accordingly he made his way to Havre de Grace, France, where he took passage on a sailing vessel bound for the port of New York. After sixty days spent on the bosom of the deep, anchor was dropped off the coast of the American metropolis, and from that city Mr. Yoars made his way to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he arrived on the 4th of July, 1840. On his arrival in New York he was married to Margaret Cook, who had been a passenger on the same ship in which he made the voyage. She was born in Germany, on the river Rhine, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Cook, who

spent their entire lives in the Fatherland, and who were the parents of the following: Philip, Catharine, Margaret and Louisa. George Yoars and his wife first located in Hamilton county, Ohio, and in the fall of 1855 they removed to Miami county, Indiana, making their home in Jackson township, on a farm of one hundred acres, which Mr. Yoars purchased and of which sixty acres had been cleared. He made many excellent improvements upon that place and the rich fields yielded to him a good income in return for his labor. Although reared in the faith of the Lutheran church, he became a member of the Friends' church after his emigration to America. In politics he was a Republican. His death occurred in 1882 at the age of sixty-four years and the community thereby lost one of its valued citizens. His children were Margaret, Philip G., John, Ann and Julia. In 1865, when only sixteen years of age, John Yoars, brother of the subject of this sketch, enlisted in his country's service at Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, and served until the close of hostilities.

Philip G. Yoars accompanied his parents on their removal to Indiana and has since been identified with the agricultural and commercial interests of Miami county. He acquired a limited education in the common schools, and was trained to farm work, so that when he began the operation of land on his own account experience well fitted him for his duties. As a companion and helpmeet on the journey of life he chose Miss Nancy A. Arnold and they were married in Jackson township, Miami county, March 10, 1868. The lady was born in that township July 5, 1849, a daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Overman) Arnold. Her father was born in Wayne county, North Carolina, in 1814, his parents being Nathan and Elizabeth (Horn) Arnold. Nathan Arnold, Sr., was a member of the Friends' society, and about 1817 removed to Indiana, locating in the midst of the forest at Richmond, Wayne county. His death occurred in Wayne county, where his last days were passed. His children that reached mature years were Jeremiah, Benjamin, Mary, Margaret, Elizabeth, Nathan and Piety. Nathan Arnold, father of Mrs. Yoars, was born in Wayne county, North Carolina, and was only three years old when brought by his parents to Indiana. Reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier, he experienced many of the hardships and trials incident to pioneer life, and his education was such as the primitive schools of the period afforded. He was married August 21, 1839, in Randolph county, Indiana, to Sarah Overman, daughter of Cornelius and Rebecca

(Ford) Overman, and then located on a farm in Deer Creek township, Grant county, Indiana, establishing a typical pioneer home in the midst of the forest. They led quiet, kindly, God-fearing lives, in harmony with their professions as members of the Friends' church, in which both Mr. and Mrs. Arnold held the office of elder. They assisted in founding the Deer Creek church and were very active and earnest in the advancement of its cause. About 1847 they removed to a farm of two hundred acres in the wild woods of Jackson township, Miami county, and there, devoting his time and energies to the cultivation and improvement of his land, Nathan Arnold spent his remaining days. He was an industrious, straightforward man, true to the principles in which he believed, and was respected by all who knew him. His political support was given the Republican party. In 1868 he was called to the home beyond, at the age of sixty-four years. His children were Joseph, who died at the age of thirteen years; Cornelius, Rebecca, Jacob, Elizabeth, Nancy, Mary and Nathan; and they have lived to do honor to their worthy parents by their own upright lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Yoars began their domestic life on a farm in Jackson township, Miami county, and later he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres a mile east of Amboy, where he lived until the spring of 1898. He has since made his home in the town and is regarded as one of its substantial and progressive citizens. He is a man of resourceful business ability, whose energies have not been confined alone to one industry. In addition to his farming operations, he was engaged in grain dealing in 1873, and through the three succeeding years carried on general merchandising in Amboy. He also engaged in the manufacture of tile, and through these various avenues of trade added materially to his income. He now carries on a creamery in connection with his farming operations and the product thereof, owing to its excellent quality, finds a ready sale on the market and commands the highest market price. His business interests have ever been managed with such discretion, sagacity and sound judgment, have ever been prosecuted with such energy and diligence and characterized by such honesty that he has acquired a handsome competence and gained the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

Mr. and Mrs. Yoars are faithful members of the Society of Friends, and in politics he is a stalwart Republican. Their home has been blessed with the presence of nine children, namely: George, William, Lizzie, Amanda,

Thomas, May, Annie, Maggie and Florence. The second died at the age of twenty-four years, but the others are still living and are being provided with excellent educational privileges, to fit them for the practical and responsible duties of life. The Yoars household is the abode of hospitality, and the members of the family hold a high position in those circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society.

HENRY SNYDER.—Born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of December, 1830, Henry Snyder, formerly sheriff of Cass county and a well known farmer of Tipton township, is a son of Henry and Mary (Mayze) Snyder, who had ten children, six sons and four daughters. In 1836 the parents removed to Clinton county, Indiana, locating near Dayton, where the father purchased a tract of heavily timbered land. He built a log cabin and in that little home remained until 1848, when he removed with his family to Tipton township, Cass county, locating on the farm now occupied by Taylor Wilson. He purchased eighty acres of wild land, on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. So dense was the growth of timber that he had to clear away some trees in order to have sufficient space on which to erect his log house, sixteen by eighteen feet.

It was on this farm that Henry Snyder spent much of his minority. He assisted in the arduous labor of clearing the place and improving the land, his energies being devoted to the further development of the farm until 1858, when he married and began farming on his own account. He wedded Miss Harriet Smith and they became the parents of five children, three of whom are living: Elbert G.; Daniel K.; and Mary E., wife of Frank Packard. Those deceased are William and Charlie.

On the 1st of May, 1858, soon after his marriage, Mr. Snyder removed to the farm on which he now resides and purchased one hundred and fourteen acres of land. This was covered with timber and cultivation was impossible until the growth was cleared away. His first work was to erect a log house, sixteen by eighteen feet. This was followed by earnest labor in the direction of preparing fields for the plow. Trees were cut down, stumps removed and the crops were planted. The rich soil of Indiana has yielded abundant harvests and Mr. Snyder now has seventy-six acres of his land under a high state

of cultivation, waving fields of grain indicating to the passer by his unremitting care and labor. He carries on general farming, and in addition to the home place he has another farm of sixty acres, which adds materially to his income. His profits have been judiciously invested in the improvement of his land and buildings and he now has one of the most desirable farm properties in his locality.

Mr. Snyder was elected sheriff of Cass county in the fall of 1880, for a two-years term, and on the expiration of that period was re-elected, serving in all four years, during which time he resided in Logansport. He proved a very capable and efficient officer, a fact which is indicated by his re-election. Upon his retirement from office he returned to the farm, and in connection with the raising of cereals is now quite extensively engaged in the cultivation of strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, etc., which fruit, being of superior size and flavor, finds a ready sale on the market.

Socially Mr. Snyder is connected with the Masonic order, his membership being in Walton Lodge, No. 423, A. F. & A. M. He is a very prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, is serving as trustee and steward, and also belongs to the Onward Society. He takes a very active part in church work, and his Christianity is of that practical kind which extends a helping hand to the needy and renders assistance to the distressed.

WILLIAM H. SNYDER.—The Snyder family was among the first families to locate in Jackson township, Miami county, Indiana, and as a representative of this family the subject of this sketch, William H. Snyder, is deserving of more than a passing mention on the pages of the present work. He was born in this township, October 11, 1853, a son of Cornelius and Belinda (Smith) Snyder.

Cornelius Snyder was a native of Carbon county, Pennsylvania, born August 12, 1826, son of John and Salome (Solt) Snyder, both of whom sprang from sturdy Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. Cornelius Snyder received a limited education in the common schools, and in 1846, at the age of twenty, came west with his parents. He was married in July, 1849, in Wabash county, near the Miami county line, to Miss Belinda Smith, a native of Pickaway county, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Matilda (Morris) Smith. John Smith was a son of the Rev. John Smith, a Methodist minister, a native

of the Old Dominion, and a pioneer settler of Pickaway county, Ohio. His wife was of Georgia birth. The younger John Smith moved from Ohio to Indiana. By occupation he was a farmer. He was twice married, Mrs. Snyder being the daughter of the first wife. The other children of this marriage were Martha, Millie, Matilda and Celia A. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Katie Holt, his children were George, John, Thomas, Amanda, Nancy, Hannah, Charles and Della. The father of this family died in Harrison township, Miami county, Indiana, at about the age of seventy-five or eighty years. He was a man of deep piety, and was a member of the church in which he was reared, for a number of years being a class-leader in the same. His political support was given to the Republican party.

Returning to Cornelius Snyder, we record that after his marriage, above mentioned, he received some financial assistance from his father and secured one hundred and sixty acres of land in Jackson township, Miami county, where he settled and at once began the work of clearing and developing a farm, his land at that time being covered with heavy timber. By earnest and persistent effort he succeeded in clearing away the forest, placing the land under cultivation and making a comfortable home. With the passing years and continued prosperity his earnings were invested in more land, and in time he became the owner of four hundred and ninety acres. As the land around him was settled and cleared, his property increased in value, and he took rank with the leading and well-to-do farmers of the locality. At this writing he is retired from active business life. He has given a portion of his land to his children, retaining, however, a sufficiency for his own maintenance. His children are grown and occupy honored and useful positions in life, and his grandchildren now number eighteen. The children by his first wife were Matilda, Jerome W. and William H., the first named having died in infancy. Some time after the death of his first wife he wedded Nancy Whitmire, who was born February 4, 1829, daughter of George and Annie (Stoll) Whitmire. The fruit of this union were the following named children: Emanuel, Levi D., Monroe M., John W. (who died in infancy), Salome, Mary Ann and Cora A. The first Mrs. Snyder was a member of the United Brethren church and Mr. Snyder and his second wife were Methodists, he being one of the most liberal supporters of his church and for several years an exhorter in the same.

Having thus briefly referred to the family history of the Snyders, we turn

now to the direct subject of this sketch, William H. Snyder. He was reared on his father's frontier farm in Miami county, receiving his education in the common schools of the district, and has up to the present time devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits.

William H. Snyder was married March 2, 1876, in Jackson township, Miami county, to Luzetta L. Draper, who was born in this township, July 3, 1858, daughter of Wesley and Rhoda (Harbour) Draper. Wesley Draper was born March 7, 1821, son of John and Mary Draper, pioneers of Ohio; was married in Jackson township, Miami county, Indiana, at about the age of twenty-six years, and after his marriage settled on one hundred and sixty acres of timber land, which he cleared and improved and to which he added until he was the owner of a fine farm of four hundred and fifty acres. His wife, who was before marriage Miss Rhoda Harbour, bore him six children: Jane, Rhoda A., Jeanette, John W., Luzetta and Emma R. Mr. Draper was a man of sterling integrity, advocated the principles of Democracy, and was an exhorter and class-leader in the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in Amboy, Indiana, August 22, 1897, at the age of seventy-six years, five months and fifteen days. (See sketch of Mrs. Rhoda Draper.)

The two years immediately following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Snyder lived on a farm in Harrison township, Miami county. He then bought sixty acres of land in Jackson township, where he moved and to which he subsequently added until he had seventy acres. This farm he partly cleared and on it made his home until 1882, when he settled on the present farm. Later he moved to a farm half a mile away, but returned to his present place and has since resided here. He owns a good farm half a mile north of the farm where he now lives, and Mrs. Snyder has a farm of eighty acres in the northwestern part of Jackson township.

Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have an interesting family of ten children, named as follows: Lewis A., Harvey E., Mazzie L., Clara N., Effie B., Gracie F., Jerome, W. C., Nannie M. and Thomas B. Their first born, Emma O., died at the age of three years.

In church circles Mr. Snyder and his wife are prominent and active, being among the leading and most influential members of the M. E. church of Richland Chapel, Grant county, Indiana, in which he is an exhorter, and for twelve years has been Sunday-school superintendent. He harmonizes politically with the Republican party.

WILLIAM J. T. SAUCER, a prominent and successful farmer of Jackson township, Miami county, and a highly respected citizen, is a native of North Carolina, born in Wayne county, February 21, 1833, a son of Roderick and Nancy A. (Wiggs) Saucer, and is a descendant of old colonial settlers of the Old North state. Mr. Roderick Saucer was a farmer by occupation and died when William J. T. was nearly four years of age, his only living child by his second wife. The particulars of his first marriage are not now readily obtainable. He moved to Bartholomew county, Indiana, about 1835, and died two years later.

Our subject received a little schooling, but his energies were mainly directed to the duties of the farm, which were heavy and continuous. In 1854 he was married and immediately settled upon a farm in Bartholomew county, and was busily engaged in his noble vocation and prospering when the echoing thunders of rebel guns awoke him to the rare duty of fighting. Accordingly, September 13, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company K, commanded by Captain Joseph B. Hunter, in the Thirteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry Regiment, commanded by Colonel Robert S. Foster, to serve three years or during the war, and fought faithfully until he had served out his time of enlistment and was honorably discharged, September 19, 1865, at Indianapolis, having been previously mustered out of the United States service at Goldsboro, North Carolina. His regiment was first assigned to General McClellan's army, operating in West Virginia, and in January, 1863, was transferred to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Tenth Army Corps, the Army of the James. Mr. Saucer was promoted to the position of corporal for meritorious services, June 1, 1865. Among the many engagements in which he participated may be mentioned the following: Reconnoiter to Blackwater in December, 1862; defeat of General Longstreet in his attempt to take Suffolk, Virginia, April 10 to May 31, 1863; sailed from Portsmouth, Virginia, July 28, 1863, and reached Folly island, South Carolina, August 3, and took part in the siege of Forts Wagner and Griggs, and his regiment was the first to enter Fort Wagner, September 7, 1863; joined General Seymour at Jacksonville, Florida, February 27, 1864; in April joined the army in Virginia and was engaged at Whitehall Junction, May 7, 1864; at Chester Station, May 10; Foster's farm, May 20 (missed the battle of Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864, being sick in camp); battle in front of Petersburg, June 15; charge on rebel works, July 30; Strawberry Plains, Virginia, September 15; Chap-

man's Bluff, Virginia, September 19; Fort Fisher, December 25, 1864, and January 15, 1865, and was among the first to enter the fort on a charge, being in the front line.

Mr. Saucer was always an active soldier, not being sick in hospital or wounded or taken prisoner; was in all the battles, skirmishes, campaigns and marches of his regiment excepting for the short periods when sick in camp or field. He endured all the hardships of a soldier's life, and never flinched from either duty or opportunity to strengthen the cause of the government or weaken the cause of the rebellion.

After the cessation of hostilities he was honorably discharged and returned to his home in Miami county to take a life's rest in the peaceful pursuits of a domestic career. When he left for the seat of war he left three small children with his wife. December 23, 1865, he settled upon his present place, consisting of one hundred and forty-five acres, which was given him by his father-in-law, but had upon it no clearing whatever. He was under the necessity of even clearing a spot upon which to build his house. By faithful perseverance and a steady aim, however, he succeeded at length in making here a nice home, surrounded with all the necessities of a substantial income. The great oaks and elms, and ash and hickory, and poplar had to be felled and cleared away, and the wetter portions of the land tiled, etc.; and all this heavy work has been accomplished with the beautiful and grand results now witnessed on the premises. Mr. Saucer is therefore one of the most substantial farmers of Jackson township, owning at the present time two hundred and twenty-two acres of good land. On the place are a little over ten miles of drain tile. He is an honored citizen, well known for his sterling traits of character, and, aided by his faithful wife, has brought up an excellent family.

December 3, 1854, is the date of his marriage to Miss Mary A. Peele, of Bartholomew county, this state, a daughter of Fletcher and Asenath (Nicholson) Peele. Mr. Peele was of English descent and his wife of German ancestry. He was born in Wayne county, North Carolina, February 11, 1805, was a farmer by occupation, and moved to Bartholomew county when about twenty years of age, in 1826 or 1827, when the country was new, and in 1827 was married. His wife was a daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Perry) Nicholson, her father a hardy pioneer who entered two hundred acres of land in the dense forest, cleared it and made a good home and reared his

children, named Pharoby, David, Samuel, John, Mary, Elizabeth, William and Sarah. Mr. Peele was a man of great worth, strong character and unimpeachable integrity, from the real old Quaker stock. In 1864 he sold his farm, for seventy-five dollars an acre, and continued to reside in the vicinity until 1873, when he came to Miami county and resided with his son-in-law, D. F. Howe. He gave property to all his children, so that they had good homes in which to start out in life. His first wife died in 1849, in Bartholomew county, and in 1851 he was united in marriage with Jane Grant. He died at his residence in 1880, aged about seventy-eight years.

Mr. Saucer's children are Elva A., who married Robert B. Johnson, a farmer of Howard county, and has three children; Emma J., who became the wife of Samuel Myers, also a farmer, and has one child; Sarah E.; Asenath, who died at the age of fifteen months; Abbie F.; Mary B., who became the wife of E. Hullinger, a farmer of Howard county; Dorinda died in infancy; and Edna P., who married Jacob Maple, also a farmer of Howard county, and has one child. Mr. and Mrs. Saucer are members of the "Church of Christ," of which he is the clerk. He aided in the erection of the house of worship, being a member of the building committee and a trustee. Politically he is a Prohibitionist.

JAMES HARPER, a well known resident of Liberty township, Tipton county, owns and operates there a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres, whose neat and thrifty appearance well indicates his careful supervision. Substantial improvements are surrounded by well tilled fields, and all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm are there found.

Born in Adams county, Ohio, April 8, 1840, James Harper is a son of Henry and Matilda (Swirengen) Harper, both natives of Pennsylvania, where they continued to make their home until after the birth of some of their children. From that state they removed to Ohio, and in 1841 came to Ripley county, Indiana, where the father improved a farm and spent his last days, dying there in 1844, honored and respected by all who knew him. His wife, who long survived him, departed this life in 1890. Both held membership in the Presbyterian church. Their children were Thomas, a resident of Ripley county; Samuel, deceased; Mrs. Rebecca J. Huckstep; Mrs. Hannah

Conoway; Mrs. Louisa Nettleton; Mrs. Sarah A. Shook; George, who was a soldier of the Civil war; Allen; James; John, who was also a soldier of the Civil war and is now postmaster of Versailles, Indiana, and chairman of the Republican central committee of Ripley county; and Henry, a resident of Tipton county.

The common schools of this state afforded James Harper his educational privileges, and his business training was obtained upon the home farm, where he remained until after the outbreak of the Rebellion. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in July, 1861, for three years, in the Thirty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, was mustered in at Lawrenceburg, and assigned to the Army of the Cumberland under General Thomas. He participated in many skirmishes and some hotly contested battles, but fortunately was never wounded, and when captured by John Morgan escaped soon afterward. He never received a furlough, was always found at his post of duty, and remained in the service four months after his time expired, being mustered out and honorably discharged at Indianapolis, in October, 1864.

Mr. Harper returned to the home of his mother in Ripley county, but in the spring of 1865 came to Tipton county, and purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land in Liberty township, on which he still lives. After erecting a cabin he began the improvement and cultivation of his land, and soon transformed the place into one of the best farms of the locality, having erected thereon a good frame residence, substantial barns and outbuildings and set out an orchard. He endured all the hardships and trials incident to pioneer life, and at one time the entire family were ill with chills and fever,—a disease very common in frontier settlements. As a farmer and stock-raiser he has met with excellent success, and is now quite well-to-do.

In November, 1864, Mr. Harper was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Fall, who was born in Ripley county, April 23, 1844, a daughter of Michael and Sarah (Holman) Fall, the latter a cousin of Hon. William S. Holman, of Dearborn. Mrs. Harper's paternal grandfather was a native of Germany. Her father was born in North Carolina, and, during boyhood, came to Indiana at a very early day. By occupation he was a farmer and miller and he improved one of the best farms in Ripley county. At an early day he was a drill-master and captain in the state militia, was a Whig

in politics, but never cared for official honors. He was a prominent Free Mason and had the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He died in Ripley county, in 1856, and his wife, who was a consistent member of the Methodist church, passed away in 1890. The children born to them were Julia A., wife of our subject, and Silas, who died at the age of four years. By a former marriage the father had five children: Kate, Lavina, Cresman, Zerelda and John, and the mother also had five children by her first union: Mary A., William, Milla J., James M. and Frances. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Harper are Ella, who married Mr. Maze, of Nebraska, but as she is now an invalid, she is at home being cared for by her parents; Rolla L., who died young; Mrs. Anna Bennett; Thomas, a resident of Sharpville; Emma, William C., Eda and Howard, all at home; and Katie, who died when young.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper and most of their children hold membership in the Methodist church, and he belongs to the Masonic fraternity and Put. Evans Post, No. 146, G. A. R., of Sharpville. His political support has always been given to the Republican party, and although the county is strongly Democratic, for the sake of the party organization he accepted the nomination of his party for county commissioner and came within a few votes of being elected,—a fact which shows his great popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens. At this election he had both the Democratic and Populist candidates to contend against. In all the relations of life he has been found true to every trust reposed in him, and his friends are many throughout his adopted country.

ROBERT H. ROSS, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Cassville, Howard county, skillful and successful, was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, February 16, 1858, passed his boyhood days upon the farm and in attendance at the common school, and during his youth attended Westfield College in Illinois. At the age of seventeen years he commenced the study of medicine, under the guidance of Dr. J. H. Ross, his brother at Kokomo, and while pursuing the regular course of study he also rode with the Doctor for clinical instruction and initial practice. In 1877 he matriculated at the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, which the next year

was made the medical department of Butler University. In 1879 he graduated and located at Bennett Switch for the purpose of opening out in independent practice. He was there six years, during which time he was also connected with a drug store and was also notary public, and then he moved to Clinton county, where he remained two years, and then, in 1889, he came to Cassville, where he has since made his residence excepting two and a half years when he was in partnership with his brother in Kokomo. Giving strict attention to his profession and possessing shrewd judgment as to the laws of vitality, he has enjoyed a success that merits and receives the approbation of the public. He now owns a farm, upon which he is directing operations according to his own methods. He is a member of both the Howard County and the State Medical Societies, and socially he is a member of the order of the Knights of the Maccabees; is a zealous and well posted Republican, and in religion both himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In the autumn of 1879 he was united in marriage with Miss Josie I. Shafer, who is a member of an honored pioneer family of Clinton county, this state. She is a daughter of John M. Shafer, a native of Tennessee, who emigrated from that state to Indiana and is now a merchant at Cassville, postmaster, etc., and who has filled many offices of trust. His children are America, Eldo, Josie (Mrs. Ross), Fanny and Edward; and the children of Dr. Ross are Dottie L. and Lulu G., besides one that died in infancy.

The Doctor's parents were Rev. David and Eliza Ann (Whitesell) Ross, natives of Virginia, married there and emigrated to Indiana in 1861, settling in Vigo county; three years afterward they moved into Edgar county, Illinois. Rev. David Ross was a prominent minister of the United Brethren church, in which he was presiding elder, and also trustee of Westfield College, in Illinois. He passed his declining days at Westfield, departing this life July 3, 1879. His wife had previously died in Edgar county, that state. Their children are Rev. Samuel H., a minister of the United Brethren church, who is now deceased; Dr. John H., a prominent physician at Kokomo, already mentioned; William H., who also became a physician and is now deceased; Elizabeth, now Mrs. William Devore; David H., graduate of a college, teacher and now commercial traveler for a drug house; George H., foreman of the Jonesboro Rubber Works; Sally, who became the wife

of John Woods, of Westfield, and is now deceased ; Dr. Robert H., the subject of this sketch ; and Peter H., a farmer. After the death of the mother of the foregoing children Rev. Mr. Ross married again, and by this marriage there were Ella, now Mrs. Philpot ; and Ida B., now Mrs. Fields.

JAMES C. MILLIKAN.—For the past thirteen years this enterprising farmer of Tipton county has made his home in Madison township. He is one of the native sons of Indiana, his birth having taken place in Henry county, May 6, 1849. He is third in a family numbering eight children, the parents of whom were Nathan and Priscilla (Christa) Millikan. The latter were both natives of Clinton county, Ohio, and after their marriage, in that locality, they settled upon a farm in Henry county, Indiana. Late in life the father retired from the active life he had formerly lived and thenceforth dwelt in Newcastle. He died there in 1891, and is survived by his wife, who still keeps house in Newcastle. The Millikan family originated in Scotland, and the American ancestors of the name settled in North Carolina in colonial days. The Millikan family is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and for generations was identified with the Society of Friends. Nathan Millikan was a member of the same sect, but his wife is a member of the Methodist church.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are as follows: Mrs. Anna Maria Pierce; Isaac W., who owned mills and mines in Honduras, and died while attending to his interests in that country; Eli A., a resident of Newcastle; Thomas W., in the insurance business; Mrs. Mary R. Gause; Martha A., unmarried; and Jabez H., a physician in Elwood, Indiana. With the others of the family, James C. Millikan, of whom we write, was a pupil in the public schools of his day, supplementing the education there acquired by a course in an academy, after which he began teaching school and met with success in that direction. When he was married he rented a farm and one year managed a mill. Gradually he accumulated a little fortune, by industry and good business methods, and owned a small farm which he traded in 1883 for the one he now cultivates. In 1884 he located in Elwood and about a year later removed to his homestead, a place of one hundred and sixty acres. A little clearing had been done and now all but twenty acres is suitable for cultivation. Mr. Millikan has put in tiles and ditches and has built a com-

fortable two-story house and large barn and other necessary farm buildings, and set out an orchard. He has given a lease to the local gas company and has had his house piped for gas. In 1893 he bought stock in the Elwood planing mill, and for three years he served as secretary of the same. He also purchased stock in the land company and has been interested in the laying out of West Elwood. He is a stockholder in the Curtisville Tile Factory. To all local industries he gives his influence and material assistance, and thus he is a patron of enterprise and progress along all lines. Fraternally he is associated with the order of Foresters, and politically he is a Republican.

October 19, 1876, Mr. Millikan married Christiana, daughter of William and Susan (Medskar) Bromback. They were natives of Pennsylvania and of German descent. The father was a miller by trade, and upon coming to this state he built one of the first mills erected in Wayne county. He purchased land and improved it, living thereon until his death in 1879. His widow came to visit her daughter, Mrs. Millikan, and died while there, August 6, 1897. She was a faithful member of the Dunkard church. Mrs. Millikan, who was born August 17, 1852, is next to the youngest of ten children, the others being: John; Elizabeth, Mrs. F. Shafer; Sarah, Mrs. J. Stonebraker; Jacob, a farmer; Isaac, a dealer in grain; Henry, a farmer; Margaret, Mrs. A. L. Leakey; Levi and Anna M., deceased. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Millikan is Raymond T., born July 30, 1882.

HENRY MURDEN.—A good constitution, physical and mental, is a great fortune; and when we speak of good or great acquirements we are in reality speaking of a result of a good physical inheritance, for no one will have the capacity, disposition and energy to acquire without having inherited those qualities. The remarkable family with which Mr. Murden is connected is sketched elsewhere in this work, where an account is given of his father, Charles Murden; and the reader is requested to study that account well in order to prepare himself for a full appreciation of the characteristics and career of the subject of this sketch.

This venerable man is a native of Baltimore, Maryland, born March 28, 1824, a son of Charles and Martha Murden, who were natives of old England

and had thirteen children, an account of whom is already referred to. He was ten years old when his parents, with their nine children, came to Indiana, settling in Miami county; and he grew to manhood there. During the winters he attended school, such as it was, a part of the time at the first school-house, a pioneer log structure, that was erected in his neighborhood, and where the first teacher was a Judge Holman. This school-house was not erected until the family had lived there for eight years. After he arrived at the age of twenty-one years he attended school in Wabash county and paid his own way. During the winter of 1849-50 he taught school.

On the cessation of his school days he learned the trade of cabinet-making and undertaking, which he followed for about eight years in Chili, Miami county. Then he opened a general store in Chili and prosecuted business there for a few years, when he moved to Galveston, Indiana, where he followed general merchandising for several years. In 1866 he engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Logansport and continued there until 1878, when he moved to Kokomo, continuing in the same business. While in Logansport he also sold the Howe sewing-machine and was manager of an office there for its sale; and he also traveled for several years, handling various lines of goods; he also conducted business at Kokomo, Marion and Greentown. In 1890 he left Kokomo and was at Greentown, Marion and Warsaw until February, 1898, when he returned to Kokomo, where he is now engaged in the real-estate business, with his characteristic success. Thus he is emphatically a builder up of the interests of the city. His shrewd knowledge of values, insight into the commercial future, and integrity and uniform reliability, have not only assured success for himself but have also maintained a uniform respect for him by the public. He is not only a typical American but also a representative Indianian, so to speak; he is thoroughly acquainted with the character of the people and of the country, and has that enterprising spirit which distinguishes young America.

On the 18th day of July, 1850, he was united in matrimony with Miss Elizabeth McCammon, a daughter of Archibald and Elizabeth (Smith) McCammon. The following is a brief record of their four children: Emma C., who married James Ball, lives in Greentown and has three children,—Florence, Elizabeth and Nellie; Theron F., who married Miss Mary Kuntz, and resides in Springfield, Missouri; Orpah J., now Mrs. J. F. Russ, of Warsaw, this state, who has four children,—Freddie, Marie, Glenn and ———,

besides one who died in childhood; Dora Alma, who married Dan Patterson and has three children, and they reside in Springfield, Missouri.

Mrs. Elizabeth, the first wife of Henry Murden, was called from this world on the 23d of February, 1874, a pious and consistent member of the Methodist church. On the 28th day of March, 1877, Mr. Murden was united in marriage with Miss Ruth Stalker, and by this marriage there was one child, named Nora Fay. Mrs. Ruth Murden departed this life January 28, 1897, a sincere member of the Methodist church, though she was brought up a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Murden also, ever since he was eighteen years of age, has been a member of the Methodist church, in which he has been an active and efficient worker. In respect to the national issues Mr. Murden is a Republican. Out of sixty-six voters among his immediate relatives in the presidential campaign, 1896, sixty-two voted for McKinley and four for Bryan. He has held a number of township offices, in which he rendered satisfaction to his fellow-citizens, but he has never aspired for public office. He was made a Freemason July 16, 1864, and is a faithful member of that body, as well as of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. As a striking example of temperance (what more properly might be called total abstinence from the "small" vices), Mr. Murden can say that he has never spent a nickel in his life for either tobacco or whisky. Self-control characterizes all the family.

DAVID T. HUTCHERSON.—This substantial farmer and well known citizen has been a resident of Tipton county, Indiana, for a period of twenty-five years. The salient points in his life history are herewith presented and are not without interest, showing, as they do, what can be accomplished by a poor boy who starts out in life with only pluck and energy for capital.

David T. Hutcherson was born in Mecklenburg, Virginia, April 22, 1842, son of Elijah and Mary A. (Nethery) Hutcherson, both natives of the Old Dominion, he of Scotch descent and she of Irish lineage. Eight children composed their family, six of whom are now living, namely: Sarah, widow of John Giles, is a resident of Graves county, Kentucky; David T., whose name introduces this sketch; William E., of Walnut Grove Farm, near Wichita, Kansas; Octavia, widow of Peter Ricks, of Wild Cat township, Tip-

ton county, Indiana; Daniel N., of St. Louis, Missouri; and George G., of Greenfield, Tennessee. Elijah Hutcherson, the father, was a tailor and worked at his trade in Chatham, Virginia, near which place he was reared. There he reared his family and lived for many years. Late in life he removed to Rocky Mount, Virginia, where he died at the age of fifty-six years, in 1867. During the war between the north and the south he was a member of Company C, Forty-sixth Virginia Confederate Infantry, and served twelve months as a private. He was then honorably discharged on account of his age. His widow is still living, now a resident of Greenfield, Tennessee, and is about eighty years of age. They were both members of the Baptist church, but since her husband's death she has united with the Christian church, of which she is still a consistent member.

Of the grandparents of our subject, we record that his grandfather, Jeremiah Hutcherson, was one of the first settlers of Pittsylvania county, Virginia. As above indicated, the Hutchersons are of Scotch origin. Jeremiah Hutcherson was by occupation a farmer, served in the war of 1812 and lived to a venerable age. He was twice married. By his first wife he had one daughter; by his second wife five sons. The maternal grandfather of our subject was James Nethery. He was a prosperous farmer, owning a large plantation in Mecklenburg county, Virginia, where nearly all his life was spent and where he died at an advanced age. His forefathers were Irish. He had two daughters. Both the grandmothers of our subject lived to extreme old age.

David T. Hutcherson left home at the age of twelve years and started out to make his own way in the world. His educational advantages were meager. While at home he attended school during the winter in a log-cabin school-house, which was fitted up in the primitive style, with slab benches and with greased paper for windows. At an early age young Hutcherson developed a great fancy for stock, and on leaving home he went to what is now West Virginia and worked for stock-men for a few years. In 1859 he boated on the Kanawha river for six months, and his next employment was in an oil factory, where he continued until April, 1861, when the factory shut down. He then enlisted in Company C, Forty-sixth Virginia Confederate Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He was captured nine days before General Lee's surrender, at the battle of Hatcher's Run, and was imprisoned at Point Lookout, Maryland, until June 11, 1865. In all his service he was never wounded, but was shot through his clothes several

times. He entered the army as a private, was subsequently made corporal and still later promoted to the rank of sergeant. Among the battles in which he participated were those of Cotton Hill, Fort Donelson, and several skirmishes in front of Richmond. He helped to guard Fort Sumter in the winter 1863-4. In April of the latter year he was with his command, under Whiting, going north, when they met Beauregard, between Richmond and Petersburg, where they had an engagement with the Union forces, lasting three days, the Confederates being victorious. Following this he was at the siege of Petersburg, and, as above recorded, was captured and imprisoned.

Mr. Hutcherson returned home to Chatham, Virginia, in June, 1865, and in the fall of that year came west to Indiana, locating first in Henry county, where he was employed by the day or month at farm work for a time. From this he turned his attention to ditching, taking contracts, and being thus occupied three years. Renting a farm in Henry county, he then settled down to farming, and farmed and traded in that county until the fall of 1873, when he came to Tipton county. His first location in this county was near Curtisville, in Madison township, where he bought a nine-years lease of a farm. At the end of eight years he rented that farm and bought three small farms in the same township, which, however, he soon afterward sold. In 1881 he came to Wild Cat township and purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, in section 17, on which he has made valuable improvements and which has since been his home, its location being five miles and a half southeast of Windfall. He also owns another tract of one hundred and sixty acres not far distant. Thus, by honest, earnest toil and good management, he has acquired a valuable property.

December 15, 1868, Mr. Hutcherson married Miss Phebe Ricks, daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Dill) Ricks, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Ohio. Nine children were born to them, six sons and three daughters, viz.: Benjamin Franklin, Charles W., Eva, Thomas J., Cora E., Sidora, John R., Grover Cleveland and Guy L. Benjamin F. and Eva each died at about the age of one year. Charles W. married Florence Basbinder, lives on a farm in Wild Cat township, and has three children—Arthur, Cecil Bryan, and Emma C. Thomas J. was in the regular army for about nineteen months, but is now at home, engaged in farming. Cora E. married Edward Gill, of Wild Cat township, and they have one child, Leo. Sidora is the wife of Omer Leisure and lives in Grant county, Indiana. The three

youngest children are at home. Mrs. Hutcherson is a member of the Society of Friends.

Fraternally Mr. Hutcherson is identified with Windfall Lodge, No. 334, F. & A. M., and politically he is a Democrat. He served for eleven years as a justice of the peace.

WILLIAM RUSSELL.—For a period of thirty-four years the subject of this sketch has been identified with the agricultural interests of Tipton county, Indiana, and since 1870 he has occupied his present farm on section 19, Wild Cat township. As one of the representative men in his locality his biography is of more than passing interest.

William Russell was born in the neighboring state of Ohio, in Hamilton county, twelve miles from Cincinnati and near the Miami river, July 18, 1829, son of Joseph and Rhoda (Walker) Russell, natives of Maryland. He is one of a family of four children, two sons and two daughters, the daughters both dying in infancy. His brother was named Job. By a subsequent marriage his father had two other children. The mother of our subject also had children by other marriages. By her second husband, John Meyers, a native of New Jersey, she had two children. After his death she became the wife of E. Mullen, and to them were given two sons and two daughters, one of whom, John Mullen, is now living.

Of the early history of the Russell family but little is known, save that Grandfather Russell was a native of Maryland, in which state he passed his life as a farmer and there died. The maternal grandfather of our subject was John Walker. He, too, was a native of Maryland and was a farmer. He was also a veteran of the Revolutionary war. He died in Hamilton county, Ohio, near the Miami river, when in the prime of life. He had settled in Hamilton county among its earliest pioneers, his location being on what was afterward known as the old Riddle farm. At that time Cincinnati consisted of only two log houses. John Walker was the father of six or seven children, among them three daughters.

William Russell passed his boyhood days in his native county. His early education was obtained in one of the primitive log school-houses on the Miami river at Blue Rock. In this educational institution the seats were made of blue-ash slabs; the door, of crossed slabs of blue ash, was hung on

wooden hinges, and greased paper served for a window. At the early age of ten or twelve years he began learning the cooper's trade, which he followed, off and on, for twenty-five years in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. In 1858 he came back to Indiana and settled in Marion county, where he worked at his trade until 1864. That year he became a resident of Tipton county. November 4, 1864, he purchased eighty acres of land in Madison township, on which he lived for five years, devoting his energies to its improvement and cultivation and selling it in 1869. The following year he came to Wild Cat township and bought eighty acres, a part of his present farm, and to this he has added by subsequent purchase until now his farm comprises three hundred and twenty acres. In connection with the cultivation and improvement of this farm he has carried on stock-raising extensively and has been successful in his operations, to-day ranking with the leading farmers and stock men of his locality.

Mr. Russell was married, September 24, 1852, to Miss Eliza R. Griswold, daughter of James and Melinda (Steward) Griswold, New York people. Their happy union has been blessed in the birth of ten children, namely: Richard J., born May 5, 1853; James W., October 30, 1855; Allen and Alice, twins, March 9, 1857; Joseph C., June 3, 1860; Robert H., February 9, 1863; Laura, November 27, 1869; Sibbilla H., November 13, 1871; Job, April 13, 1874; and Ida, February 9, 1877. Of this number four are deceased. Richard J. died at the age of twenty years, James W. at four, and Allen at seventeen, while Ida, the youngest, died in infancy. Alice has been twice married. Her first husband, Daniel Eberhart, was killed while hauling logs. He left her with one child, Mary Elizabeth. By her present husband, Jacob D. Kemper, she has four children,—Arthur A., Maud E., William N. and Cecil B. Joseph C. married Miss Luella Gifford, whose untimely death occurred November 30, 1897. She bore him six children, of whom four are living,—Ollie, Walter, Estol and William. Laura and Lora are deceased. Robert H. married Maggie Finan, and they have three children,—Inez, Sarah and Frederick. Laura married Martin Ault, and they became the parents of five children,—Dessie; George, deceased; Eddie and Edna, twins; and Lawrence. Sibbilla H. is the wife of Charles Mitchell, and they have one child,—Alda E. Job married Nora Stack, and to them have been born three children, the first two, twin sons, dying in infancy. Their living child is Blanch.

Until recently William Russell was a Democrat. He is now, however,

independent and Populistic in his views. During his thirty-four years' residence in Tipton county he has witnessed its development from a swamp to its present prosperous condition and has been a potent factor in advancing its agricultural interests.

SIMON M. FRIERMOOD, M. D.—Numbered among the leading physicians of Miami county, and a worthy representative of the old and respected family of Friermooods who were pioneers of Clark county, Ohio, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He stands high in his profession and has made a great success of his chosen life work. His integrity and uprightness are beyond question and every public measure having for its object the betterment of mankind in general and this state and vicinity in particular is certain to receive his earnest support. He is a member of the Odd Fellows' Society, being identified with the lodge in Amboy, Indiana.

The Doctor's father, George Friermood, was born about 1824 on the old family homestead in Clark county, Ohio. (For ancestral history see sketch of Dr. Ezra Friermood, printed elsewhere in this work.) In his native county George Friermood married Catherine, daughter of Adam Michael, an Englishman, and afterward the young couple settled in Albany, Delaware county, Indiana, where Mr. Friermood carried on a grocery. Later he removed to a farm in Grant county and became one of the pioneers of Sims township. There he improved a homestead, partially clearing one hundred acres. He was a respected citizen, looking well to the interests of his own community and rearing his children to be useful members of society. During the Civil war he offered his services to his beloved country and before the conflict was ended his life was sacrificed. He was a private of Company I, Ninety-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, his term of enlistment being for three years or until the war was terminated. While a participant in the Atlanta campaign he was wounded, and was on his way to the hospital when he was shot by a sharp-shooter and died the following day in the field hospital. His first wife, Catherine, had died some years before, and he had married Christina Landis, who continued to reside on the home farm and to give her attention to its management. She was the mother of one child, Lavina.

Dr. Simon M. Friermood is one of the four children of George and

Catherine Friermoood, the others being Wesley, Frances and William. The last named died at the age of twenty-one years. Our subject was born in Grant county, Indiana, March 28, 1855, and was given the advantages of a common-school education. About 1873 he was a student in the National Normal School in Lebanon, Ohio, then under the principalship of Dr. Holbrook. Subsequently Dr. Friermoood taught school very successfully for some four or five years, in the meantime taking up medical studies under the tutorship of Dr. A. A. Baker, of Northampton, Ohio, and Dr. E. K. Friermoood, then of Amboy, but now of Greentown, Indiana. In the fall of 1880 the young man attended medical lectures in the Ohio Medical College in Cincinnati, and graduated on March 1, 1881. In starting upon his professional career he located in Santa Fe, Indiana, where he remained five years, and since March, 1887, has been a resident of North Grove. Here he has built up an extensive practice and has won an enviable reputation among his professional brethren. He is a subscriber to the leading medical journals and owns a fine and comprehensive medical library. It is his constant endeavor to keep posted on the new methods and discoveries in medical science, and his leisure time is always spent in study. He is a member of the Miami County Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

May 27, 1897, Dr. Friermoood married, in this town, Miss Jennie Hand, who was born in 1865, in this county, her parents being John and Elizabeth (Sigfoose) Hand. The Doctor and his estimable and accomplished wife have one little daughter, Beatrice by name. Their home is an attractive one and their numerous friends are always made welcome.

DANIEL GRISWOLD.—Since the spring of 1844 Daniel Griswold has been a resident of Miami county and is accounted one of the valued citizens of Mexico. He was born in Lamoille county, Vermont, on the 24th of August, 1830, and is a son of John Griswold, a native of Franklin county, Vermont, whose parents were Daniel and Sarah Griswold, also natives of the Green Mountain state. The grandfather was a captain in the war of 1812 and participated in the memorable battle of Plattsburg. His first wife died while they were yet residents of the state of their nativity and he afterward married a Miss Berry. In 1845 he emigrated westward, locating in Miami

county, Indiana, where he resided until his death. He was the father of six children. John Griswold, the father of our subject, was born in 1805, and in 1826 married Miss Mary Weeks, a native of Massachusetts, born in 1801. From Franklin, Vermont, they removed to Lamoille county, in the same state, and thence to Massachusetts. On leaving New England they went to Miami county, Ohio, later to Darke county, same state, and in 1844 came to Miami county, Indiana, establishing a home in Mexico. Here the death of the wife and mother occurred in 1873, and that of the father in 1886, at the age of eighty-one years. The grandfather, Daniel Griswold, having also come to Miami county in 1845, the family was actively identified with its early development and progress. He was for many years a leading member of the Masonic fraternity and his was the second funeral in the county conducted under the auspices of that organization. John Griswold also became a member of the Masonic order and was highly esteemed by his brethren. He was a carpenter and builder by occupation and also engaged in merchandising. He and his wife were the parents of two children, of whom Daniel is the elder. The sister, Delia, is the wife of Dr. J. T. Speck, of Denver, Miami county.

Daniel Griswold was about fourteen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Miami county. He grew to manhood in the village in which he still lives, and when he had arrived at a proper age became his father's assistant in the mercantile establishment owned by John Griswold. He was thus engaged until 1852, when he made the overland trip to California, where he was engaged in mining until 1854. He then returned to Mexico, where he resumed merchandising in connection with his father. In 1860 he purchased a fine farm of nearly two hundred acres of land on section 7, Jefferson township, and in 1863 he disposed of his mercantile interests. Through the succeeding nine years he devoted his energies untiringly to his agricultural interests, and in 1872 he engaged in the grain trade, which he has since carried on with excellent success. He is a man of sound judgment in commercial affairs, of excellent executive ability, sagacity and enterprise, and as the result of his well directed efforts he has acquired a handsome property. For two years, in connection with his other interests, he was a director of the construction of the Eel River Railroad, a branch of the Wabash system.

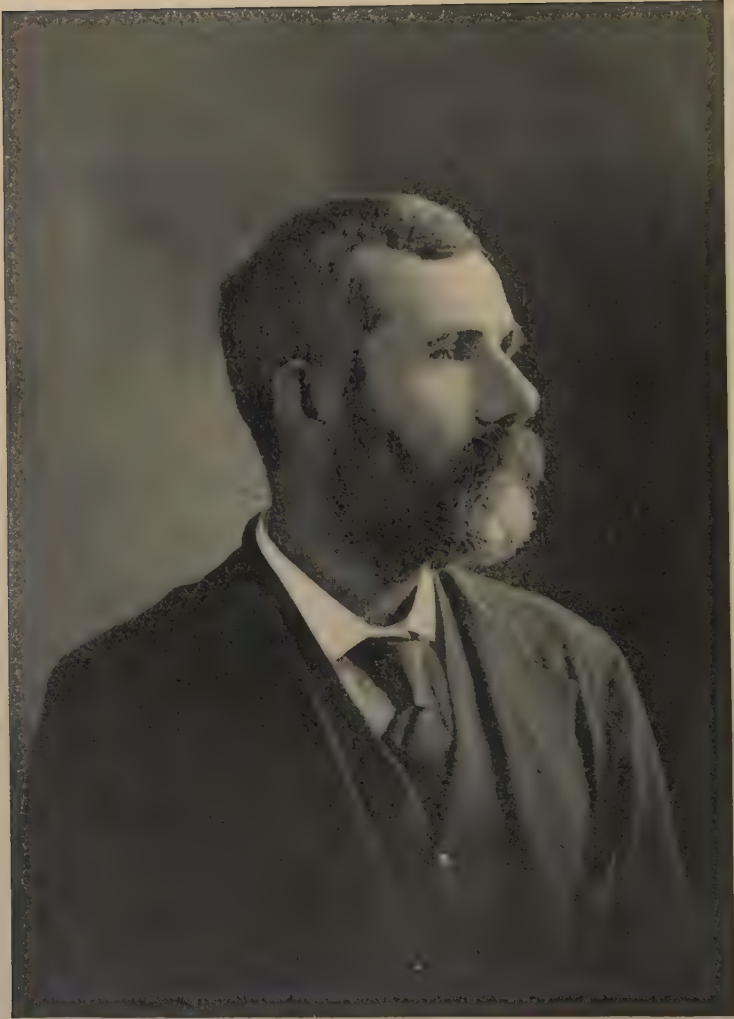
On the 1st of May, 1854, soon after his return from California, Mr.

Griswold was married in the village of Mexico to Miss Louisa, daughter of Henry and Mary (Howard) Bliss. Her father located on Eel river in 1833 and hence is numbered among the honored pioneers of the locality. To Mr. and Mrs. Griswold have been born six children yet living: John, Cassius N., George, Edward, Emma and May. They also lost two, Alton and Nellie.

Mr. Griswold is one of the leading and influential citizens of Miami county. In his early life he was a Democrat and cast his first presidential vote for Franklin Pierce while in California. Since the administration of James Buchanan he has been a Republican and warmly advocates the principles of the party. He has served as trustee of his township, but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business affairs, in which he is meeting with excellent success. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity.

LEVIN G. MURPHY.—The enterprising town of Converse, Indiana, has its quota of industrious, successful business men, and prominent among them is the gentleman who is named above as the subject proper of this biographical history. He dates his birth in Shelby county, Ohio, October 1, 1841, and was the son of George G. and Margaret (Arbuckle) Murphy, springing from sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestry.

The founder of the American family of Murphys, of which our subject is a representative, came to this country long previous to the Revolutionary war and settled in Delaware. Two of the Murphy brothers were commanders of vessels during that war. As the name indicates, the Murphys are of Irish origin, while the Arbuckles, as one would likewise infer, are of Scotch ancestry. William Murphy, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, was an "Irishman," but it is not known certainly whether he was born in Ireland. His wife, a native of Delaware, moved to Warren county, Ohio, in 1811, and died there in 1818, at the great age of one hundred and three years. Their son, Levin Murphy, married a Miss Hines, a Quakeress, and their son, Reuben Murphy, was one of the early pioneers of Warren county, Ohio, settling in the town of Lebanon, in that county, in 1811. He married, in Delaware, Miss Nancy Graham, who was of Scotch extraction. In Warren county they passed the remainder of their lives, he working at his trade, that of carpenter. He died of cholera about 1848, at the age of sixty-two



L. G. Murphy



Mary C Murphy

years. This branch of the Murphy family, as far back as can be traced, have been Protestants, and Reuben Murphy was a Universalist. He was a man of many sterling characteristics and was highly esteemed as a citizen, a neighbor and friend. His children were George G., Lettie, Anna, Levin, Mary A., Arthur, Martha and Riley.

George G. Murphy, the father of Levin G., was born in the state of Delaware, February 29, 1808, and came to Ohio with his parents when about eight years old, in 1816. He learned the trade of wagon-maker in Hamilton county, Ohio, and followed it throughout life, working for some time at Millersburg. In that county, about fourteen miles north of Cincinnati, he married Margaret Arbuckle, who was born in Preble county, that state, in the year 1814. She was a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Berry) Arbuckle, who were respectively of Scotch and Scotch-Irish ancestry. Mr. Arbuckle first settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and some years later emigrated to Ohio, being a pion  er of Hamilton county. On emigrating to their new western home, Mrs. Arbuckle rode a horse ahead of the party, carrying on the horn of her saddle a stew kettle, in which she prepared tea for them whenever they stopped for a rest.

In his day, Samuel Arbuckle was considered a man of means. He was a freighter and his business frequently took him as far west as Illinois, his route being through Logansport. With the money he made by freighting he purchased several good farms in Hamilton county. He lived to be about eighty years old, dying on his farm in 1872. In his politics he was a stanch Democrat and in religion a Presbyterian, being a man of excellent traits of character and respected by all who knew him. His children were John, Margaret, Elizabeth, Ruth, Samuel, William and Minerva.

After his marriage George G. Murphy settled at Mason, Warren county, Ohio, and remained there several years, going thence to Hamilton county and settling on a farm. Later he went to Shelby county, same state, where he lived until 1847, when he moved to Miami county, Indiana, and took up his abode near Peru. In 1849 he bought land here and subsequently built a sawmill, which he ran for seventeen years. He lived to the venerable age of eighty-six years, meeting his death by an accident while trying to warn a lady who was in danger in crossing railroad tracks. Politically he was a Republican, and, like his father before him, in religious belief he was a Universalist. He had served as township trustee and for three terms was jus-

tice of the peace. His children in order of birth were Nancy, Reuben, Samuel A., Levin G. and Ruth.

Coming now to the direct subject of this biography, Levin Graham Murphy, we record that he came with his parents to Indiana in 1847, then a child of six years, and here received a common-school education. He began to assist his father in the sawmill when very young, his intervals of recreation being spent principally in hunting and fishing, the woods abounding in game and the streams in fish.

September 11, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Fortieth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Captain David A. Ewing, his enlistment being at Peru and for three years or during the war. He not only served for the three years but even three months longer, and was honorably discharged December 6, 1864. He was with his command in all the engagements in which it participated until his discharge, the leading battles being those at Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Stone River, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Kingston, Dallas, Rocky Face Ridge, Kenesaw mountain and the famous Atlanta campaign, and he was under fire for about three months. At the battle of Kenesaw mountain he was struck in the eye and blinded. Previous to this he had been promoted to the position of sergeant, in which capacity he was serving at the time of the injury. He entirely lost the sight of his left eye and it was removed in November, 1866. Promptness and cheerfulness characterized his conduct as a soldier, and the same principles which governed his soldier life have won his success as a business man.

After the war Mr. Murphy returned to Miami county, Indiana, and engaged in the sawmill business, which occupied his time until 1866. That year he began the manufacture of wagons in Peoria, Indiana, in which he did a large business, and in connection with which for three years he bought and sold black-walnut timber. In 1873 he turned his attention to the manufacture of furniture in Xenia, now Converse, Indiana, and a few years later he engaged in the manufacture of lumber, to which he has since devoted his energies, now also handling all kinds of lumber, lath, shingles, sash, doors, blinds, etc.

Mr. Murphy takes a laudable interest in all public affairs, casting his vote for the men and measures of the Republican party, and represented the Fifth ward, in Converse, for about twelve years.

January 1, 1872, in Wabash county, he married Mary Cordelia Slocum, who was born February 7, 1846, at Bellevue, Huron county, Ohio, the daughter of George and Eliza (Pierce) Slocum. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have one daughter, named Ethel, who was born February 19, 1875, at Peoria, Indiana, and is now the wife of Joseph Kenny.

George Slocum, Mrs. Murphy's father, was of sterling English descent, his first American ancestors coming from England about 1635, three brothers of the name settling in Rhode Island.

Joseph Slocum, the great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Murphy, was a member of the Society of Friends, the family having been members of this society for generations. Mr. Joseph Slocum visited the beautiful Wyoming valley in Pennsylvania as early as 1768-9, in company with Isaac Tripp, also from Rhode Island and of English descent: the Tripps were early settlers of that state, then a colony. They also were members of the Friends' society. In 1774 Isaac Tripp purchased a large tract of land which embraced Capoose Meadow, now included within the limits of Scranton, Pennsylvania. He was a prominent man and took an active part in the political troubles of Wyoming between the Connecticut settlers and the Pennamites. In 1774 a grandson, also named Isaac Tripp, located on a part of the Capoose farm, at the age of eighteen, and soon after the Wyoming massacre he was captured by the Indians and with others marched to Canada. On the way he experienced great suffering from hunger and cruel treatment. At Niagara he met his cousin, Frances Slocum, who was a captive. They planned their escape but were discovered, separated and never again met on earth. He was sold to the English and compelled to enter their military service, in which he reluctantly continued to the close of the Revolutionary war. He was then released, returned home and assumed the peaceful pursuits of the farm. He died April 15, 1820, aged sixty years.

Jonathan Slocum, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Murphy, was born in Kent county, Rhode Island, May 1, 1735, married, in his native state, Ruth Tripp, February 23, 1757, and for several years resided in Rhode Island. Some time during the year 1777 Mr. Slocum, with his wife and nine children, emigrated from Rhode Island and located on a tract of land near Wilkesbarre Fort, Pennsylvania. Previous to his location here, however, he had visited the place, as early as 1771. He acquired land and made preparations for the removal of his family. At that time Connecticut settlers were pour-

ing into the Wyoming valley, also emigrants from Rhode Island, attracted by the reports of the fertility of the soil and the beauty of the scenery. The Slocum family removed to their new home in a covered wagon, and on the road many bridgeless and miry streams had to be crossed; the journey was a long and tiresome one. Among these immigrants was Isaac Tripp, the father of Mrs. Slocum. Of the ten children comprising this remarkable and historic family, all were born in Rhode Island but one. The following epitome is made up from Dr. Charles E. Slocum's History of the Slocums in America:

1. Giles, born January 5, 1759, married Sarah Rodd, and died November 14, 1826, in Columbia county, New York. He took part in the battle of Wyoming and was one of the few who escaped the cruel slaughter by swimming to an island in the river, rolling in the sand and hiding under a fallen tree covered by bushes. He was a member of the Society of Friends, a farmer earlier in life and later an innkeeper and merchant. At his death he left two sons and one daughter.

2. Judith, born October, 1760, married Hugh Forsman, a farmer, who died March 11, 1814, in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was a subaltern in Captain Hewitt's company during the Wyoming massacre, and was one of the fifteen members of that corps who escaped the slaughter. He was the only one who brought in his gun. At his death he left several children.

3. William, born January 6, 1762, married Sarah Sawyer, and died October 20, 1810, near Pittston. He was wounded in the heel by a musket ball December 16, 1778, at the time his father and grandfather Tripp were killed by the Indians on the site of Wilkesbarre. In 1795 he was elected sheriff of Luzerne county, when it included Wyoming, Susquehanna, Lackawanna and a part of Bradford. He held the office until 1799, when he returned to his farm, and in 1806 was elected a justice of the peace. He was classed among the prominent and influential men of his county. He left four sons and five daughters.

4. Ebenezer, born January 10, 1766, married Sarah Davis, who suddenly died July 5, 1810, of apoplexy, in the street while on a visit in Wilkesbarre. In 1798 he purchased an interest in a gristmill in Deep Hollow, now included within the limits of Scranton. He also built a sawmill and distillery. Afterward his brother Benjamin became associated with him, and together they constructed an iron forge in the early part of 1800, and another distillery in 1811, and with these establishments they carried on an

extensive business. In 1826 the firm was dissolved. In 1821 Mr. Slocum was the justice of the peace of his district, which included what are now Pittston, Providence and Exeter townships. He was successful in business, accumulating, in addition to other property, eighteen hundred acres of land, all within the present limits of Scranton, and nearly all of it was underlaid with coal. At his death he left thirteen children,—nine sons and four daughters.

5. Mary, born December 22, 1768, married Joseph Towne, a farmer, resided in Ohio, near Circleville, and died in April, 1844. At her death she left several children.

6. Benjamin, born December 7, 1770, married Phebe L. France and resided with his brother, Ebenezer Slocum, in Deep Hollow. In 1811 he was appointed postmaster of Providence, which was the first post-office in Lackawanna valley. In 1826 he settled on a farm which included the land now occupied by the borough of Tunkhannock, and he died there July 5, 1832, leaving four children,—one son and three daughters. The son, Thomas Truxton, who succeeded to the farm, gave two acres of land on which to build the court-house when Tunkhannock became the seat of justice of Wyoming county.

7. Frances, born in March, 1773, died March 9, 1847, the Indian captive and the subject of a thrilling narrative given elsewhere in this work. She married an Indian war chief of the Miamis, whose name was She-pan-can-ah (deaf man), and at her death left two daughters,—Ke-ke-so-quo and O-zah-wah-shing-qua.

8. Isaac, born March 4, 1775, married first Elizabeth Patrick and secondly Mrs. Lydia Norton. He first settled on a farm which included the site of Tunkhannock, where he lived until 1823 and then removed to Sandusky, Ohio, where he died, near Bellevue, August 26, 1858. He was an active and prominent citizen, held several military commissions and for a time served as postmaster. He took a deep interest in his captive sister and frequently visited her, after her discovery. Major Slocum outlived all his brothers and sisters and at his death left eight sons and four daughters.

9. Joseph, born April 9, 1776, married Sarah Fell and died September 27, 1855. He was a blacksmith and farmer, was chosen the first captain of the "Wyoming Blues," a military company, in 1805, and was commissioned associate judge of Luzerne county in 1840, which office he filled for three or

four years with satisfaction to the people. The township of Slocum, in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, as well as Slocum post-office, was named in his honor. Judge Slocum was an excellent citizen and greatly respected. By his death he left two sons and five daughters.

10. Jonathan, born September 12, 1778, married Martha Underwood and died September, 1842; was a farmer and late in life resided near Havana, Schuyler county, New York. He left eight sons and two daughters.

Resuming now the genealogy and history of the Slocum family, we may state first that Major Isaac Slocum, the grandfather of Mrs. Murphy, was the eighth child of Jonathan Slocum. For a long time he was hotel-keeper in Wilkesbarre, owning a large establishment and becoming well known and prominent. All his children were born there. Afterward he moved to northern Ohio, settling in Huron county, in 1829, where he cleared a large farm and became wealthy. He was also a large contractor on public works. In the war of 1812 he was major of the Pennsylvania state militia. For his first wife he married Elizabeth Patrick and their children were: Mary, who became Mrs. Craig and lived in Wilkesbarre; Charles, also a resident of Wilkesbarre; John, who married and moved to Texas and afterward settled in Wisconsin; Abel, who located at Green Bay, Wisconsin, and became an extensive farmer; Isaac, a farmer and pioneer of Minnesota, who was captain of the state militia, built a fort on his land and served in the war with the Sioux as captain; Ruth, who married Dr. Stevens, of Ohio; Elizabeth; Patsey, who married and resided in Pennsylvania; Hannah; Giles; George and two others not remembered.

Isaac Slocum was a man of the kindest heart and took a great interest in his captive sister, being one of the brothers who took an active part in the long search for her; he was the first one to see her on the first visit to her home, assisted her in her petition to congress to grant her desire to remain on her farm, and he advised his son George, at her request, to settle near her and aid her in caring for her property. Mr. Slocum was a man of high character and sterling worth.

George Remington Slocum, the father of Mrs. Murphy, was born in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1822, was reared a farmer and became a traveling salesman for his brother-in-law, Chauncey Duryee, a manufacturer of scales and a large dealer in scales.

January 1, 1843, Mr. Slocum married, at Sandusky, Ohio, Eliza O.

Pierce, a native of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Dyer and Diana (Barton) Pierce. The Pierces were from New England and of the old colonial families of Puritan stock, and the Bartons were from Rhode Island, early settlers on Narragansett bay. Mount Hope, the ancient seat of King Philip at Seconnet, was on the homestead. The Bartons were seafaring men, owning several vessels and taking an active part in the Revolutionary war. They captured an English war vessel, having their own vessel disguised by having garden products all over the deck. On being hailed by the British captain the Bartons replied: "We are farmers from Narragansett bay bound for New York city with sass on deck and meat in the hold." The hold was full of armed men and they successfully grappled with the British vessel.

Dyer Pierce was born in Vermont, was a farmer and carpenter and married Diana Barton while she was on a visit to her married sister in that state. Mr. Pierce after his marriage settled as a pioneer in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where he cleared a large farm. Subsequently he moved to western New York, locating near Rochester, where he resided until his children were grown up. Then he moved to Iowa, locating upon a farm in Jackson county, near Dubuque, where he passed his remaining days. Mr. Pierce was a man well-to-do and highly respected. To his children he left a goodly amount of property. His children were: Paulina, who married a Mr. Duryee, William, Daniel, Eliza O., James and Mary. In his religion he was a Baptist, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and lived to be seventy-five years of age. He was a sturdy pioneer and early settler in Iowa, locating there about 1849, and was there during the Indian troubles.

After marriage George R. Slocum settled in Rochester, New York, where he engaged in the scale business, and in that business he came to Indiana by way of the Wabash & Erie canal. In 1843 he visited his aunt, Frances Slocum, at Peoria. She had taken a great fancy to him and desired him to come and settle in the village and take care of her property. She wrote her brother, Isaac Slocum, and it was finally arranged that George should comply with her request. Accordingly, in November, 1846, he moved here with his family, settling upon land which he had entered; and he kindly looked after the interests of his aunt so that he received her annuities from the government property and faithfully gave it all to her and in every way took kind care of her in her last days.

George R. Slocum became a prosperous farmer of Wabash county, owning a farm of two hundred acres, which he entered two miles from Peoria. He cleared it of a heavy forest and made a fine farm. In religion both himself and wife were members of the Baptist church, and in politics he was an old-line Whig and a Republican. He was a well informed man and associated only with the best men of Peru and Wabash. He died at the early age of thirty-seven years. His children were Marion, Mary C., Isabel, George F., Franklin, Emma and Charles.

George Slocum was a very religious man, being called a "reverend" by some writers, although he was never a minister nor even a regular missionary. He and his wife joined the Baptist church a short time before coming to Indiana. On his first visit to his aunt in 1843 he became interested in the spiritual welfare of the Indians, and on his permanent removal to this point he undertook to teach them the principles of religion and temperance, and he labored with great zeal for their conversion, with signal success, for in time many of the savages were converted and many reformed themselves in respect to intemperance. Mr. Slocum managed to retain the kind regard of all of them, becoming known as "the Indians' friend." He also taught them the principles of agriculture and the economics of the white race; and all that he did for them was not for the sake of reward or for any share of his aunt's estate,—for the latter he never received,—but he did all in an honest endeavor to ameliorate the condition of the Indians. He was a true friend of the red man. He learned the Miami language, and found that it contained no vulgar or profane words. The worst word was the epithet "dog." The Miamis learned profanity and contracted habits of intemperance by following the example of the whites.

The Slocum family is an illustrious one. They have become numerous, spreading all over the land, and everywhere they have constituted the best element of the community, many of them filling prominent positions, both civil and military. Some have bought good homes in this county (Miami) and transmitted them to their posterity. The ancestry of the family can be traced back two hundred and fifty years, and its members to-day will reach more than two thousand in number; and among all these it is believed that there is not one, notwithstanding his opportunity for education and culture, who has shown a higher degree of intellectuality, executive ability and generous nature than the "lost sister." When she was lost, by a strange

decree of fate, and cast among barbarians, she was denied every opportunity for improvement in her condition. On her death-bed she advised her daughters to marry their daughters to good Indians, who would love them and treat them well, and not to marry white men, who would marry them for their lands only.

Levin G. Murphy is entirely a self-made man, beginning with nothing but his own abilities, and he has succeeded and prospered in business. In Converse he has established a large lumber trade, owning and running a large planing-mill and sash, door and blind factory, and a large warehouse for seasoned lumber, which he keeps well filled with good material; he has indeed one of the most complete establishments of the kind in Indiana. He is well known for his integrity of character and high standing.

Mrs. Murphy is a lady of refinement and culture, and of a high order of literary taste. She has accumulated a fine library of valuable works in all lines of literature and takes a real pleasure in her books. She has always taken a deep interest in the history of her Aunt Frances, who, when she was a little child, took a great "fancy" to her and insisted on her bearing her name. According to the superstition of the Indians, she believed she would live again in little Mary; and her daughter and grandchildren believed the same and they call her grandmother to this day. Mrs. Murphy is probably as well informed in the history of her aunt as any one now living, as she had not only the advantage of her family traditions, but also lived for years at Peoria, Indiana, where she was brought up and knew and talked with many of her Indian relatives in relation to her aunt's history, as it was always a familiar and interesting subject for conversation. Mrs. Murphy furnished many of the facts concerning her aunt which here appear in print for the first time.

There is a peculiarity about her hair, in which it resembles that of her Great-aunt Frances Slocum; and it is of the same shade of color. Like her also, Mrs. Murphy has a brown spot on the back of her head. This was one of the peculiar marks by which her brothers and sisters identified Frances. In her letter to John F. Meginness, the author of *The Lost Sister*, Mrs. Murphy says: "She thought I resembled her very much; and just before she died she gave me her name, Mah-co-nes-guch; and after death her children and grandchildren, sons-in-law and all the other relatives looked on me the same as if I were she. Indians never allow their relatives to die. They

will have some one to take the place of the deceased whom they think resembles them. I was only nine months old when her daughter, Mrs. Bondy, commenced calling me mother, that is, Ninjah, which is Miami for mother, and No-co-mah, grandmother. As long ago as I can remember, gray-haired sons-in-law of Mrs. Bondy called me No-co-mah." The superstitious custom of having the deceased represented by some living person who should happen to bear the strongest resemblance to the same within their acquaintance, is one of the strange beliefs of these people.

The information given by Mrs. Mur, hy is of great importance, and adds materially to the interest of the narrative, as it describes a strange custom still so religiously adhered to by the red men.

ALFRED C. ANTRIM, a worthy representative of a sterling American family, is one of the highly respected farmers and citizens of Jackson township, Howard county. The Antrims are of Scotch origin, and the many notable traits common to that people are to be observed in the character of our subject. He was born in Grant county, Indiana, September 20, 1853, and received the benefits of the public schools of that day. He has always devoted himself to agriculture and has met with gratifying success in his chosen field of endeavor. When arriving at mature years he purchased sixty-nine acres of cleared land in his native county, and was occupied in its cultivation up to the time that he removed to his present homestead. Here he bought one hundred and twenty-five acres, only thirty acres of which had been cleared. With characteristic energy he set about the task of improving and developing this property and now has just cause for being satisfied with the result of his years of industrious labor and well directed efforts, for his farm is considered one of the best in the neighborhood. Good buildings, fences, orchards and other valuable accessories make the homestead a very desirable place of residence, and the general air of thrift and neatness that pervades everything about the premises gives evidence of the constant and watchful supervision of the owner.

The parents of our subject were Josiah and Elizabeth (Parker) Antrim, honored pioneers of Grant county. The father was born April 26, 1820, in Clinton county, Ohio, and was a son of William and Sarah (Sharp) Antrim,

the mother being a daughter of Solomon Sharp. It is supposed that the family of Antrim lived for several generations in county Antrim, Ireland, and at any rate, the grandfather of Josiah Antrim, Godfrey Antrim, was a native of the Emerald Isle and passed his entire life in that fair land. Among his children were Thomas, Robert, William, Aden, Hannah, Grace and Nancy. William Antrim settled in New Jersey upon his emigration to the United States and thence removed to Clinton county, Ohio, at an early day. Later he went to Delaware county, Ohio, his son, Josiah, being then about twelve years of age. There the family located upon a farm in the forest and proceeded to improve and clear a homestead. The father died in that locality some years afterward, at the age of sixty-eight years. By his first marriage he had five children, namely: John, Robert, Aden, Josiah and David, and by his marriage with Ellen McCoy he had four sons: Clare, Reed, Beardsley and Clinton.

The father of A. C. Antrim was, above everything, a patriot, faithful to the interests of his country in peace and war alike. October 14, 1861, when forty-one years of age, he enlisted at Marion, Indiana, as a private of Company C, Twelfth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served faithfully in the ranks. In May, 1864, he was sent to the hospital at Nashville, suffering with rheumatism and scurvy, as a result of poor food and exposure to the elements in all kinds of weather. He was honorably discharged from the service when he was convalescent, May 17th, and returned home. September 20, 1864, however, he re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company D, Fortieth Indiana Infantry. He took part in a number of important campaigns and was active in the battles of Franklin, Spring Hill and others, more or less noted. May 24, 1865, he was honorably discharged at Nashville, and returned to the peaceful vocations of life. His half-brother, Clinton, was also one of the defenders of the Union. In his early manhood Josiah Antrim married in Clinton county, in 1842, Mary Reynolds, whose birth had occurred in Tennessee in 1824. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Antrim married Elizabeth Parker, who died, leaving four children: Martha A., Keziah J., Alfred C. and Nancy C. His third wife was a Mrs. Nancy-Sharp.

Alfred C. Antrim, whose name heads this article, was married in his native county, December 25, 1873, to Miss Laura Summers, who was born in Howard county, a daughter of John S. and Sarah (Morris) Summers.

After their marriage the young couple settled in Grant county, Indiana, and there the wife died in August, 1878. She was a faithful member of the Christian church and was beloved by all who knew her. She was the mother of two children: George O. and Harry E. November 3, 1879, A. C. Antrim married Elizabeth E. Haynes, a native of Grant county, born February 1, 1858, her parents being Azariah and Elizabeth (Pierce) Haynes. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Antrim has been blessed by the presence of their four children, Aden, John E., Zora and Elizabeth C. The parents are members of the Protestant Methodist church, Mr. Antrim being a steward at present.

In politics he is a Republican, and though he has not been an office-seeker he has occupied various local positions of trust and honor, such as that of township trustee for three years, an office he is still holding to the satisfaction of all. He was a justice of the peace while a resident of Grant county, acting in that capacity for a period of five years, and has been one of the assessors of Jackson township. No citizen of his section of the county is held in higher respect or enjoys more fully the confidence of the public.

A S. THOMPSON, justice of the peace at New London, Howard county, Indiana, is a gentleman who has attained to local prominence on account of the deep interest he has taken in everything tending to advance the welfare of his town. Especially has he been interested in the educational affairs of New London.

Mr. Thompson is of Scotch-English descent. His grandfather, Samuel Thompson, was born in Ireland, but was of Scotch ancestry. On coming to this country he settled in Ohio, and a little later moved over into Indiana, locating in Clinton county. His son, Benjamin, the father of A. S. Thompson, was born in Ohio, became a resident of New London, Indiana, about 1848, and was for many years a successful merchant and miller of this place, operating the largest mill in this part of the country. A worthy member of Lodge No. 218, F. & A. M., he served for ten years as its treasurer. He was born March 17, 1823, and died in 1880. His widow survives him and at this writing is seventy-seven years of age. Her maiden name was Susan Ellis, and she is a daughter of Nelson R. Ellis, for many years a resident of

Kentucky, and a pioneer preacher of Indiana. She has just reason to take pride in the fact that her ancestry can be traced back to good old Revolutionary stock. Of her five children, two are living—Harriet, wife of J. Frank Brandon, of Daviess county, Indiana; and A. S., the subject of this review.

A. S. Thompson was born in the town in which he now lives, May 21, 1859, and received his early education here. After completing his studies in the high school of this place he entered De Pauw University, where he spent the school year of 1879–80. The next year he was a student in Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana. Since leaving school he has been interested in farming and stock-raising, operating one hundred acres of land which he rents.

Politically Mr. Thompson is a Democrat. In 1892 he was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Chase, and still holds the position. He has served as president of the school board, and as such shares the honor with others in bringing the schools of this place up to their present high standard. The school of New London now ranks with schools of towns six times its size. To it belongs the distinction of having the first high-school Rugby foot-ball team of the state. He wrote the constitution of the Township Educational Association. He was also one of the principal movers in the building of the town hall of his village.

Fraternally he is a Mason, having several terms served as worshipful master of his lodge, and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, being identified with Lodge No. 29 at Kokomo.

THOMAS C. WHELCHER, M. D.—The world has little use for the misanthrope. The universal brotherhood is widely recognized, and the truth also that he serves God best who serves his fellow men. There is no profession or line of business that calls for greater self-sacrifice or more devoted attention than the medical profession, and the successful physician is he who through love of his fellow men gives his time and attention to the relief of human suffering. Dr. Whelcher is one of the ablest representatives of this noble calling, and is now successfully engaged in practice at Goldsmith, Tipton county, Indiana.

The Doctor was born in Hamilton county, Indiana, July 26, 1833, and his love for his profession is partly hereditary, as his parents, Dr. Samuel and Jane (Bland) Whelchel, were both successful physicians, as was also his paternal grandfather, Dr. Samuel Whelchel. The last named was born, reared, educated and married in Germany, and his wedding journey consisted of his removal to the New World. He settled in Tennessee; during the Revolutionary war he served as captain under General Washington, and he died in Kentucky at a good old age. Dr. Samuel Whelchel was probably born in Tennessee, and he was reared in that state and Kentucky, preparing for his profession in a Tennessee medical school. When a young man he came to Indiana and was married in Jefferson county, twelve miles from Madison, to Miss Jane Bland, who was born at what was then called Clark's Grant, in that county, and was but fourteen years old at the time of her marriage. Her father was a native of France, while her mother was of Irish descent. Dr. Samuel Whelchel and wife began their domestic life twelve miles from Madison, at what is now called Dupont, where he engaged in practice and also helped to clear a farm. In 1832 they removed to Hamilton county and located near Olio, where both died at an advanced age, the father's age being ninety-two years, six months and nine days, the mother's ninety-six years, six months and seven days. Both were earnest Christian people, he being a Methodist in religious belief, and she a Baptist. This worthy couple had a family of nine children, of whom three died when small, and three are now living, namely: Ezra, Thomas C. and Belinda.

Dr. Whelchel, of this review, is the eighth in order of birth in this family, and was reared in his native county, his education being acquired in four different schools. He commenced the study of medicine with his parents, and next read under the direction of Dr. Beatley, of Hamilton county, completing his preparation for his profession, however, with Dr. P. P. Whitsel, of Clarksville, Indiana. He then engaged in practice with his parents for some years, and in 1878 and 1879 attended lectures at the State Medical School, at Indianapolis, completing the course there in 1880. In 1871 he had located at Tetersburg, where he engaged in practice for ten years, but since 1881 he has made his home at Goldsmith and enjoys a large and lucrative practice, being one of the best read and most skillful physicians and surgeons of the locality. He has the respect and esteem of his professional brethren, and is an honored member of the Tipton County Medical Society.

Wherever he goes he wins friends, and has the happy faculty of retaining them. His influence is always found on the side of reform, and in politics he is a strong Prohibitionist.

On the 8th of November, 1855, Dr. Whelchel was united in marriage with Miss Isabel J. Alexander, a native of Hamilton county, Indiana, and a daughter of Jacob and Isabel (Kingery) Alexander, early settlers of that county. To the Doctor and his wife have been born eight children, as follows: Rachel L., now the wife of George W. Arbuckel, of Arkansas; Cora A., wife of William Farrar, of Cicero township, Tipton county; John F., who has not been heard from for eight years; Alta A., wife of Albert Wynn, of Cicero township; Jessie M., who was drowned in 1896; Arila M., deceased; Stella A., wife of Jefferson Paul, of Cicero township; and Owen E., the only one now at home.

HON. WILLIAM M. GORDON.—The history of a county or state, as well as that of a nation, is chiefly a chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by those of its representative citizens, and yields its tributes of admiration and respect to those whose works and actions constitute the record of a state's prosperity and pride. Among the prominent citizens of northern Indiana who are known throughout the state by reason of the prominent part which they have taken in public affairs is William M. Gordon, a leading representative of the agricultural interests of Cass county, and an influential member of the Democratic party.

He was born in Jefferson township, on the farm where he now lives, January 2, 1839, and is a son of James and Cyndisa (McMillen) Gordon, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The grandfather, William Gordon, was born in Pennsylvania, and in 1800 removed to Butler county, Ohio, where he engaged in the milling business and reared his family. It was there that Dr. James Gordon first opened his eyes to the light of day. After acquiring a fair literary education he began reading medicine, and when he had attained a high degree of proficiency therein he entered upon the practice of the science, meeting with excellent success in his undertakings. In 1833 he removed to Illinois, where he was united in marriage to Miss McMillen, and

in 1834 he brought his bride to Cass county, Indiana, locating at Georgetown, where he practiced his profession. He also took a contract for work on the Wabash canal, and in 1836 he opened a general store. Throughout the remainder of his life he engaged in general merchandising, milling and farming, and was a very successful business man, his well directed efforts bringing to him a handsome competence. He was a leading and influential citizen of the community, and for more than forty years served as postmaster of Georgetown. His death occurred October 11, 1889, at the age of eighty years. His family numbered four children, namely: Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Margaret, William M. and Cyndisa. Mrs. Gordon died in 1842. Doctor Gordon married, in 1845, Ann Neff, a daughter of Daniel Neff, who came to Cass county in 1830. Five children were born of this union: Daniel N., Ellen, Everett and Estella, who are living, and John P., third in order of birth, now deceased. Mrs. Ann Gordon died in 1863.

The third in order of birth, Hon. William M. Gordon, was born and reared on the old family homestead in Cass county, and in the academy at Danville, Illinois, supplemented the knowledge he had acquired in the district schools of his home neighborhood. He was for three years a student in that institution. In 1860 he began work on his father's farm and was associated with him in business until 1870, when he began farming on his own account. He now owns two hundred and eight acres,—a part of the Gordon estate.

On the 26th of May, 1862, Mr. Gordon was united in marriage to Elizabeth Hoffman, a native of New Jersey and a daughter of William Hoffman, who located in Cass county in 1849. Five children were born of this union, but three died in infancy, and those still living are Disa and Norman P. Mrs. Gordon is a member of the Presbyterian church and a most estimable lady who presides with gracious hospitality over their pleasant home.

In politics Mr. Gordon is a stalwart Democrat, unwavering in support of the party and its principles. He is a recognized leader in its ranks, prominent in the conventions and in 1870 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. In 1872 he was candidate for treasurer, but met defeat, and in 1891 he was appointed county assessor, which position he filled for fifteen months. He has ever been most prompt and faithful in the discharge of his official duties and has the welfare of the community deeply at heart. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen who lends an active

support and co-operation to every movement for the general good. He has always worthily upheld the honored family name which he bears, and the community knows him as a man of sterling worth, honorable in business, faithful in office, loyal in friendship and devoted to his family.

CHARLES MURDEN.—This is the name of the head of one of the most remarkable families in the state of Indiana,—remarkable in respect to longevity, temperance and honorable behavior. As a single family it has perhaps furnished to Indiana more of such citizens as properly go to make up a prosperous state than any other within the limits of this great and glorious commonwealth.

Charles Murden was born in England, the mistress of the world; May 13, 1792, in a family which, in respect to wealth, may be said to belong to the middle classes, but with no fortune. As he was growing up into manhood he learned the blacksmith's trade and began to fight life's battles single-handed, inspired only by an ambition for usefulness. September 19, 1814, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Williams, who was born in the same section of the old country, February 19, 1793. Before leaving their native country they had two children, by name Mathew and Naomi.

In order to find greater opportunity and scope of effort, Mr. Murden, in 1817, set sail for America, where there was a thousand times more land and resources than were being utilized. Finding what he hoped to find, he sent for his family, and the next year, in July, upon a vessel named *The Balloon*, and after a tedious voyage of six weeks, they landed at Baltimore, Maryland, where his wife and little family were met by her delighted husband. What a mixture of happiness, hope, zeal and energy must have animated his breast during that epoch of his life!

After a short sojourn in the oyster city, Mr. Murden moved out into the country a little way, to a point known as Warren Factory, and there fixed his new home, set up shop and continued to live and to labor until the year 1834. On the 28th of May, this year, with his faithful wife and nine children, he hitched up a four-horse team to an old-fashioned Pennsylvania wagon and set off over the mountains for the far west and not ceasing their exodus, through forest and plain, ravines and valleys, brush, weeds and

grass, until they reached La Fayette, Indiana. This was even a greater venture than the trip across the ocean, and they found themselves, in a manner, farther removed from civilization and the comforts of life than ever; but the Indiana of the future was ahead of them, of which the keen-sighted Mr. Murden must have had some presentiment. After remaining at La Fayette about a month, a still further plunge into the wilderness must be taken! and they started eastward and finally stuck stake on an old Indian trail in Miami county,—right among the Indians in fact! And this they did after leaving a comparatively good home in Maryland, where they had churches, schools and many friends!

By this time a heavy snow had fallen, and the father, with the help of the boys, hurried up a log cabin, with a half-puncheon floor, mud-and-stick chimney and a greased-paper window. In these times, mainly on account of drinking surface water, it was customary to have bilious fever, known as the ague or “shakes,” and accordingly all the family joined the “shakers,” and their skin was yellow, their ambition gone and all hopes “everlastingly” deferred, “making the heart sick.” They all stuck to this point, however, for here the father purchased a tract of land and began to improve it with a view of making it his permanent home, which indeed he did, with as great success as any persistent westerner in “digging a farm out of the resisting wilderness.” This was in Jefferson township, two miles east of Mexico. Here the enterprising and heroic Charles Murden at length died, May 13, 1870, at the age of seventy-eight years. This was the first death in the family after they left Maryland, in which state two of the children died in infancy,—Mary in 1828, and Timothy in 1830. At the date of his death there were two hundred and twenty acres of the homestead, as to the original tract more had been added by purchase, and all the old forest had disappeared, leaving here and there only a stump, or isolated tree or a small ornamental clump of trees. Two of the youngest children of the family were born on this homestead, which had cost so many years of wearisome toil, amid wild surroundings and covering a long, monotonous period. But only the pleasures of this long period are principally remembered, proving that the life was worth living. At this place, also, so sacred in the memory of so large a family, Mrs. Martha Murden passed the remainder of her valuable life, passing away at the advanced age of ninety-four years, June 3, 1887. The whole family, parents and children, were zealous and intelligent

members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which religious organization Mr. Murden was a licensed "exhorter." The family lived at the point above described eight years before the first school-house was erected, where the first school was taught by Judge Holman. Of the thirteen children in the family of Charles and Martha Murden eight are still living, namely: Mathew, Imri, Martha A., wife of Abel Howes; Henry, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Orpah, who is the wife of John Q. A. Howes; Timothy, Sarah Jane, who married Edward Stowman, and Cynthia A., the widow of William Smith. Thomas W. died August 13, 1896, he being the first of his parents' children to be called to the eternal life within the long period of sixty-four years. Elizabeth A. died August 31, 1896, and Naomi, widow of Andrew Woolfert, died November 28, 1897.

Mr. Murden's father and brother (he had no sister and but the one brother) never came to America. Thomas W. Williams, Mrs. Murden's father, also passed all his life in the old country. He was a shoemaker by trade and had a large number of children.

The above sketch is but a meager outline, in which ought to be filled thousands of interesting items which happened in the life of Charles Murden. One circumstance is particularly worthy of note in this connection. In 1896 the male contingent (including sons, sons-in-law, grandsons and grandsons-in-law) of the family of Charles Murden was sufficiently strong in a numerical way to poll sixty-six votes at the presidential election. Of this number sixty-two ballots were cast in support of McKinley and four for Bryan.

ANDREW PHILLIPS.—There are few who can more justly claim the proud American title of self-made man than Andrew Phillips, who at the early age of fourteen years started out in life for himself. His educational privileges were limited and no special advantages fitted him for the cares and responsibilities of life. He was industrious, determined, ambitious and resolute, however, and those qualities stood him instead of fortune, enabling him to overcome the difficulties and obstacles in his path and work his way steadily upward to the plane where success places the laurel upon the victor's brow. He to-day ranks among the leading farmers of Clinton township, Cass county,

and his creditable life-work has won him the respect and commendation of all who are familiar with his history.

Mr. Phillips was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 4th of July, 1845, and is a son of William Phillips, who was born in county Limerick, Ireland, in 1812. He learned the carpenter's trade on the Emerald isle and in 1832 he crossed the Atlantic to the New World, having determined to try his fortune in America. He was educated for the priesthood, but on arriving at the age of individual responsibility he chose a different course in life. For a few years after his arrival in America he made his home in Troy, New York, and was there united in marriage to Miss Mary Day. Having a sister living in Fort Wayne, Indiana, he was induced to locate there and made that city his home until his death in 1852. His widow afterward married Morris Londrigan and died in 1890. Her children were: Mary, deceased wife of Captain Doyle, a veteran of the Seventy-third Indiana Infantry; Tinnie, wife of John Sullivan, of La Fayette, Indiana; Susan, deceased wife of B. B. Daily, of Delphi, Indiana; Ellen, wife of John T. Mug, of La Fayette; Andrew; and Joseph, of Chicago.

Andrew Phillips attended the district schools to a limited extent, but, as before stated, started out to make his own way in the world when only fourteen years of age, and in consequence text-books were laid aside. He worked as a farm hand and followed that pursuit for many years, until his industry and economy enabled him to purchase land for himself. He was married August 31, 1868, and located on the farm where he now resides, renting the property for four years and then purchasing the farm of the heirs of the Porter estate. The many improvements on the place and the highly cultivated fields indicate great thrift and industry on the part of the owner. His success is indeed creditable, for in the legitimate channels of trade he has acquired a handsome competence, his prosperity being due entirely to his own efforts.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips began their domestic life on the farm which is still their home. The lady bore the maiden name of Helen Porter and was a daughter of William Porter, who was born in Westmoreland, Virginia, in 1810. His parents removed to Indiana when he was but two years old. He was married in 1830 to Nancy Justice, the daughter of William Justice, and their marriage was blessed with two children, who are both deceased. In 1836 he lost his wife and in 1841 he was again married to Lizzie Callon, who

was born in Kentucky, the daughter of William Callon, and they became the parents of three children : Merridith, Clark and Helen. The last named is the wife of Andrew Phillips, and they now reside on the old homestead in Clinton township, Cass county. Their marriage was blessed with several children and the record of the family is as follows : Ellen is the wife of David Clymer, of Logansport ; Helen Marjorie is at home ; and John married Bertha Reed. Annie Phillips, a niece of our subject, has been a member of the family since her third year.

In his political views Mr. Phillips is a Democrat and has been active in the campaign work of his party. When candidate for township trustee and assessor he won a larger vote than his party—a fact which indicates his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his friends and fellow townsmen.

AHIJAH GROSE.—One of the representative and substantial farmers of Jackson township, Howard county, is the gentleman whose name appears above, and who was born November 15, 1835, in Fayette county, Indiana, a son of Joseph and Mary (Skinner) Grose. His ancestry in the paternal line are German.

William Grose, the grandfather of our subject, was a pioneer farmer of Indiana, settling early in Henry county and spending his life there, as the owner and cultivator of eighty acres of land. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and he and his wife lived to a good old age, members of the New-Light church. He married Sarah Hubble, and their children were Joseph, Daniel, William, Isaac, Mary and Sarah.

Joseph Grose, the father of Ahijah, was born about 1810, on a farm, and was married in Fayette county, this state, to Mary Skinner, a native of that county and a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Ricket) Skinner; Mr. Skinner's ancestry were Virginians. Joseph Grose located in Fayette county, on the Skinner homestead, and moved to Johnson county, also in this state, and a few years later to Brown county, where he bought a farm and spent the remainder of his life, an industrious and enterprising citizen and a member of the Methodist church. His first wife died in Johnson county, when Ahijah, our subject, was sixteen years of age, and the second time Mr. Grose was united in marriage with Nancy Wheaton. His children by his first wife were

Daniel, William, Ahijah, Emeline, Nancy and Isaac; and by his second wife, Mary C. and Joseph.

Ahijah's schooling was limited, he having to devote all his energies to agricultural work from an early age. March 27, 1859, at the age of twenty-three years, he was united in matrimony with Miss Lucinda Nation, a native of Henry county, Indiana, born November 16, 1839, a daughter of William and Rebecca (Harvey) Nation, and immediately after his marriage he settled on the Nation homestead.

Sampson Nation, the grandfather of Mrs. Grose, was born in a rural district, and became a farmer by occupation. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, taken prisoner by the Indians, confined in a wigwam, and blindfolded with the other prisoners in order to be scalped; but when the Indians came to him and found him bald-headed they passed him by, as a piece of his scalp "would do no good!" He married Susan Johnson, and their children were William, Seth, Enoch, Abel, Celia, Mahala and Nancy. Mr. Nation resided in Montgomery county, Ohio, near Dayton, until his death, after which event his widow married William Conutt.

Abel Nation, the brother of William, and uncle of Mrs. Grose, was a wealthy stock dealer, residing in Henry county, Indiana, of which section he was a pioneer settler, owning a tract of seven hundred acres of valuable land. He was at one time attacked by robbers, who waylaid him early in the morning, before daylight. They had attracted his attention by making a noise at the barn, and when he went forth to investigate they attacked him as he was about to enter the barn. They struck at him with an ax, but the blow was broken by reason of the ax-handle striking the jamb of the door, so that he was but partially stunned and was able to escape to the house, the robbers following him nearly to the door. It was a very narrow escape.

William Nation, in Henry county, Indiana, married Rebecca Harvey, a daughter of William and Nancy (Paul) Harvey, and he continued to reside in that county, on forty acres of land, for which he paid one thousand dollars, the money being furnished by his stepfather. He afterward sold this and purchased a quarter section, which he cleared from heavy timber and reduced to a good state of cultivation and which he still owns. Prospering, he bought more land, so that finally he was in possession of three hundred acres, most of which he has given to his children, besides three thousand dollars to each. Their names are Enoch, Lucinda, Nancy, Mary A., Samantha, William W.,

Susan and Lizzie. William W. served in the Civil war, in the Indiana Volunteer Infantry, enlisting in the spring for three years, and died the next fall, of typhoid fever, at Atlanta, Georgia, when but seventeen years of age. His remains were brought home for interment. Mr. Nation, the father of the forementioned children, is yet living at the venerable age of eighty-two years; he is a man of remarkable character, an upright citizen and a representative pioneer of sterling worth. He is a member of the Christian church and a Republican.

In February, 1867, the subject of this sketch emigrated to Howard county, locating upon his present place March 12, where he had bought eighty acres of wooded land. Assisted by his faithful wife, he succeeded in clearing this tract and in making a good farm and a pleasant home. His first habitation here was a round-log house, which had been erected by the former occupant, Seth Nation; but the land had been entered by a man named Clark. Mr. Grose is a member of the Christian church, and in politics is a Republican, but he has never been an office-seeker, though he has served as county supervisor for several years. He has demonstrated his unflinching patriotism by enlisting in the war for the Union, in Henry county, as a private for three months; but his company, which was to be assigned to the Thirty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, of which his uncle, William Grose, was colonel, was not accepted.

The children of Mr. Grose are Thomas J., James F., William W., Ida M., Altha, Mary O., Theodosia E. and Edward L.

DAVID R. SHIVELY, one of the most venerable citizens of Bunker Hill, Indiana, and a respected pioneer of Miami county and of Pipe Creek township, is of the sturdy Pennsylvania Dutch stock. His first American ancestors were from Switzerland, being two brothers. The name was then spelled Shiveley. They were among German Baptists who emigrated to the Keystone state between 1708 and 1729, on the establishment of the Pennsylvania government, to escape religious persecution.

John Shively, the grandfather of David R., was a native of Pennsylvania, in which state he married Miss Susanna Cripe, and their children were David, Christian, John, Jacob, Susanna and Elizabeth. John Shively was a pioneer farmer of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and was a resident

there during the Indian troubles, when he was obliged to leave his home for three years and take shelter in a safe place. In religion he was a German Baptist. Later he emigrated to Montgomery county, Ohio, where it is believed he settled as early as 1806, entered land and cleared and cultivated a portion of it, making a good tillable farm. He was one of the earliest pioneers of that county and a highly respected citizen. He was an elder in the German Baptist church. He could have bought the land where the court-house in Dayton now stands for ten pounds of butter. His son, David Shively, the father of our subject, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1787, and was taken to Montgomery county, Ohio, by his parents when a boy. They came down the Ohio on a flat-boat from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. After he grew up he was married, in Montgomery county, to Hannah Cripe, also a native of the Keystone state and a daughter of Jacob Cripe. His children were Jacob, Daniel, Barbara, Hannah, Esther and Elizabeth. Elder Cripe was a pioneer of Montgomery county, Ohio, where he cleared a tract of land and reduced it to cultivation and was a prosperous farmer. David Shively settled on land which his father had entered six miles west of Dayton, between Liberty and Wolf creek, and about two and a half miles from the present Soldiers' Home. Here he cleared land and developed a farm of about one hundred and ten acres, to which he added by later purchase until he had one hundred and sixty acres, all of which was fine farm land. He gave eighty acres to each of his children—Elizabeth, Samuel and David R. He emigrated to Pipe Creek township, Miami county, Indiana, in 1853, buying eighty acres of land and clearing it, and here he died, about the age of eighty years, a sincere member of the German Baptist church.

David R. Shively, whose name heads this sketch, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, December 13, 1820, received a limited common-school education and was married in his native county in October, 1843, to Annie Haines, who was born in 1826, in Pennsylvania, the daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth (Myers) Haines. Her father was of sturdy Pennsylvania Dutch stock, and also German Baptist, a man of strict principles and consistent conduct. By his first wife his children were: Isaac, George and Samuel. The mother of these children died and subsequently Mr. Haines was united in marriage with Elizabeth Myers, and the children by this union were: Annie, Michael, Catharine, Samuel, Stephen, Rudy and Jesse.

After marriage Mr. Shively located first in Montgomery county, Ohio, on a tract of eighty acres of land which his father had given him and lived there four years, when he moved to Germantown Pike and was a resident there also for four years. Here he had a fine farm of one hundred and twenty-eight acres a half mile from the Soldiers' Home, which he ultimately sold in 1854, for five thousand five hundred dollars. Moving to Pipe Creek township, Miami county, Indiana, he purchased two hundred and twenty acres of land, mostly in timber, and cleared it, bringing out a good farm. For ten years he also owned and ran a gristmill on Big Pipe creek. By his never failing industry and concentration of energies and active judgment, he at length had for himself a splendid home, was prosperous in all his business and an influential citizen. By his first wife his children were John and Elizabeth.

Mrs. Shively died October 9, 1864, having always enjoyed a reputation for industry and the accomplishments of a good house-wife, and she was a devoted member of the German Baptist church. By his second marriage, February 3, 1867, at Arcadia, Hamilton county, Indiana, Mr. Shively was united with Mrs. Fanny S. Murray, whose maiden name was Correll and who was born January 14, 1828, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stouffer) Correll. Her father was of French and German ancestry and a son of David and Susan (Hess) Correll. John Correll also was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, was a distiller by trade and a farmer. His children was Christopher, Fannie, Elizabeth, John, Susanna, Annie, Catharine, Mary, Sarah, Barbara, Joseph, Jacob and Andrew. Mr. John Correll moved to Indiana in 1838, locating in Wayne county, and after a residence there of five years removed to Hamilton county, also in this state, settling upon one hundred and forty acres of land, where he made a farm in the forest and established a good home for his children. His days were ended in Hamilton county, where he died, December 4, 1885, at the venerable age of eighty-five years, having been born June 29, 1800. He was a member of the Mennonite church and was much respected. He brought up his children in good habits and was himself a very exemplary citizen. Mrs. Shively was about ten years of age when she came in 1838 and joined her parents in Hamilton county, and at the age of seventeen was married to John Murray, who was born November 13, 1818, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was a farmer by occupation. Their children were

Elizabeth, Barbara, Mary, Christopher, Catharine, Annie, Daniel and John. Mr. and Mrs. Murray located in Hamilton county, this state, where he finally died, at the age of forty-one years. He was of Pennsylvania Dutch stock and an industrious, straightforward man.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Shively settled upon the Shively homestead in Pipe Creek township, and in 1876 removed to Bunker Hill, where they have a pleasant residence, with about twenty acres in a high state of cultivation. On this plat they have planted all kinds of fine fruit trees that can be successfully cultivated in this latitude, besides many ornamental trees; this very comfortable home they richly deserve in return for their many long years of arduous labor.

They are members of the German Baptist church, and politically Mr. Shively votes with the Democratic party. Concerning all the subjects of the foregoing sketch in general we can quote with hearty indorsement the language of Daniel Webster: "Real goodness does not attach itself merely to this life: it points to another world. Political and professional reputation cannot last forever; but a conscience void of offence before God and man is an inheritance for eternity."

DAVID H. CAIN, for several years past a resident of Miami, Indiana, belongs to one of the pioneer families of this state, he having come here with his parents when a boy and settled on a frontier farm.

He was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, April 21, 1824, son of Cornelius and Ann (Kiblinger) Cain. Cornelius Cain along the agnatic line traced his ancestry to the Emerald isle, while from his mother's people he inherited English blood. His father, also named Cornelius, was an officer in the Revolutionary war. After the war he received a grant of government land, about one thousand acres in extent, at the place where Marietta, Ohio, is now located. It is believed, however, that he never obtained possession of the same. He settled in Rockingham county, Virginia, where he passed his life and where he died at a venerable age. His children were John, James, Washington, David, Hyett, William, Ruth, Mary and Cornelius. Cornelius Cain was born in Rockingham county in 1798, was there reared and in that county was married to Ann Kiblinger, who was born there; daughter of Peter Kib-

linger, a member of a Pennsylvania-Dutch family. Cornelius and Ann Cain became the parents of David H., John F., James M., Edwin, Sarah and Eliza. In 1837 they left their native home in the Old Dominion and came to Indiana, settling first in Hendricks county, where they lived until 1844, when they removed to Miami county and made settlement in Pipe Creek township. Here Cornelius Cain entered land, one hundred and sixty acres, all covered with unbroken forest, not a stick having been cut off it, and here he built his cabin and established his home in true pioneer style. In due time he cleared his land and made excellent improvements thereon. He died in 1872, leaving to his children the heritage of a good name and a fair share of property. He was a man of some local prominence in his day. In 1852 he served as county commissioner of Miami county. Politically he was an old-line Whig and later a Republican. He was a man of deep piety, a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and one of the earliest Methodists of his township.

David H. Cain, whose name introduces this sketch, was thirteen years old when he came with his parents to Hendricks county, Indiana. The journey was made by wagon and they were four weeks on the way, David driving the carriage team most of the distance. As a boy he did his part in helping to clear and cultivate the farm on which his father settled, and at the time of their removal to Miami county he was twenty years of age. Here he helped to clear their second farm and he remained on the home farm until his marriage, which event occurred when he was twenty-nine. May 13, 1852, he married, in Pipe Creek township, Miami county, Miss Eliza Jones, a native of this county, born in 1831, daughter of Samuel and Annie (Harmer) Jones. Her father was a pioneer of this township, where he died at the age of seventy-two years. Her brothers were William, Newton, Samuel, Allen, Joseph and Rease.

After his marriage Mr. Cain settled on one hundred and thirty-seven acres of land in the woods in Pipe Creek township, Miami county, and at once set about the work of clearing and improving the same, which he accomplished in time, erecting a fine brick house and making other substantial improvements. In the meantime he added to his original tract of land until his farm comprised two hundred and thirteen acres. In 1886 he went west and took up his abode in Sumner county, Kansas, where he bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres of land. After eight years' residence

there, however, he was ready to return to Indiana, and again located in Miami county, in the town of Miami. Here he has since resided.

Mr. Cain's first wife died in Pipe Creek township, in 1880, leaving the following named children: Dr. John Cain, of Indianapolis, Indiana; Allen, married and living on a farm in Illinois; Alice, widow of B. L. Myers, is a resident of Peru, Indiana; Ersie C., wife of John F. Sipe, of the firm of Sipe & Sigler, jewelers of Cleveland, Ohio; Laura, wife of J. H. Shinebarger, of Baltimore, Maryland, where he is engaged in the jewelry business; and Olive, wife of John L. Murray, of Cleveland, Ohio. For his second wife the subject of our sketch married Mrs. Exelina Cain, *née* Saint, a native of Henry county, Indiana, born March 6, 1843, daughter of Jonathan and Emily C. (Johnson) Saint. The Saints are of Welsh origin and both the Saints and Johnsons were residents of North Carolina, coming thence at an early day to Indiana, where they became pioneer settlers and highly respected citizens. Both families have long been identified with the Society of Friends. By his present wife Mr. Cain has one child, Bertha Ruth, born September 18, 1885. By her former marriage to Dr. E. Cain, a brother of our subject, Mrs. Cain had four children,—Everett G., Orvill E., Claud E. and Mary E. Dr. Cain was a veteran of the Civil war and died March 7, 1872.

Politically the subject of our sketch is a Republican. He served one term, in 1880, as county commissioner, filling the office most acceptably. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for some years he has served as steward in the church. He contributed generously toward the erection of the M. E. church at Bunker Hill, this county.

CHRISTOPHER C. HANKS, a substantial farmer and representative citizen of Washington township, Miami county, and a veteran of the Civil war, is a native of Germany, born in Lorsh, Hesse-Darmstadt, April 20, 1842, a son of Christopher and Margaret (Hanks) Hanks. The father was born either December 31, 1800, or January 1, 1801, and it is therefore undetermined what century he belongs to by his birth! He was left an orphan when young and was bound out to learn the carpenter's trade as he grew up. He served as a soldier in the German army and suffered many hardships. At the age of eighteen years he was married to a lady of the same

surnamé but not a near relative. Then he followed teaming and at the same time owned and cultivated a small farm of about ten acres altogether, though it was in several pieces. Steadily persevering, patiently waiting, practicing economy and having the aid of a faithful wife, he at length attained a comfortable living. His children were John, Philip, Nicholas, Peter, Frank, Stephen, Christopher C., Mary, Paulina, Ellen, Celia and Margaret,—all born in Germany.

Mr. Hanks came with his family to America, setting sail in September, 1846, and arriving at New York in October, being fifty-six days on the voyage. He came by way of the Erie canal, etc., to Peru, Indiana, and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land two miles east of where the subject of this sketch now resides. Only one acre of this tract was cleared, the remainder being covered with a dense growth of tall timber. A log house was there, which had been erected for school purposes. In the cabin Mr. Hanks lived for a year and then built a good hewed-log house, which was his residence for years. Assisted by his family, he cleared the land and in course of time had a nice home, yielding the comforts for which he and his noble family had so long entertained their hopes. Says Bronson Alcott, "Success is sweet, the sweeter if long delayed and attained through manifold struggles and defeats!"

On the approach of the evening of life, when he both deserved and desired a rest, he purchased a residence in Peru and retired from the heavy work of agricultural life, and here he passed his remaining days. He had been a hard-working farmer and the founder of a family in America. His first wife died in Peru, the very next day after their arrival from Germany, and his eldest daughter died the next day after that! "Ye that e'er lost an angel, pity me," despairingly exclaimed the poet Young all his life after he had lost a little daughter. Under these circumstances did Mr. Hanks, after coming as it were from the center of the world's civilization, start out in life in the wild woods of the lonely west, to establish a home, with nine children on his hands and the eldest only twelve years of age, and he with only fifty cents in money! The abundance of wild game in the forest was a great help, and the kind neighbors a still greater help. What steady concentration of mind, and how long continued, must be required for success under such circumstances! Mr. Hanks was a sincere member of the Christian church, and in politics was a Democrat.

Mr. Hanks, whose name heads this sketch, was but three years of age when brought to this country, and here in the wilds of pioneer Indiana grew up to hard work and with but little schooling. August 6, 1862, at Peru, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Eighty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Henry Calkins, to serve three years or during the war, and was honorably discharged at Washington city, in June, 1865, on account of the close of the war. He bravely did his part, engaging in the battles of Perryville, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Buzzards' Roost and in the famous Atlanta campaign,—when the Union troops were under fire nearly four months,—Resaca, Kenesaw mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Sherman's grand march to the sea, Savannah, Fort McAllister, Goldsboro, Raleigh and so on to Washington and the grand review, the most magnificent triumphal demonstration in the history of the world. The march to Washington was made in quick time and many soldiers were exhausted on the way. Mr. Hanks during service was in the hospitals at Louisville and Chattanooga, afflicted with measles, and was sent to a hospital at Nashville, Tennessee, where he had a serious attack of chronic diarrhea, and his confinement at the hospitals altogether amounted to six weeks. With this exception he was always an active soldier and never missed his duty. He was never wounded in battle, but saw much hard service, especially in the Atlanta campaign and on the march to the sea. On the first march no rations were served, and Mr. Hanks became a famous forager and was frequently detailed on such service. He always brought in something, frequently sweet potatoes, hogs, chickens and many farm products. He thinks his hardest-fought battle was that of Chattanooga,—two days and two nights.

After the close of the great bloody conflict of the government with rebels, Mr. Hanks returned to his home in Washington township and resumed agricultural pursuits, which he has ever since followed, with the success that attends perseverance and good judgment, accumulating a competence. After his marriage he settled upon a farm of fifty-three acres of the old Jamison place, and by economy he was at length able to increase his acreage to two hundred. In his political views he is a Democrat. Both himself and wife are Universalists in their religious belief, and are liberal contributors to religious institutions; he aided materially in the building of the new church edifice. He is a highly esteemed and a valuable citizen.

For his first wife Mr. Hanks was united with Miss Rhoda Jamison, a

daughter of Samuel Jamison and Martha, *née* Wildman, and by that marriage there were four children who lived to reach years of maturity, namely: Charles N., Martha, Frank A. and Eleanor E. The mother of these children departed this life February 4, 1880, and June 2, 1881, Mr. Hanks was united in matrimony with Miss Sarah E. Bell, who was born in Jefferson county, Indiana, October 29, 1855, a daughter of William and Nancy (Custer) Bell. Her father was of an old Kentucky family, a son of Thomas Bell, and moved to Fulton county, Indiana, and thence to Cass county, finally settling in Logansport. He was a stock dealer and farmer, and is now engaged in conducting a feed store in Logansport. His children are Mary C., Sarah E., Charles T., Prudence N., Isom M., Dora (who died at the age of fifteen years), Gurdon, James, Hettie J., Jethro, Emma E. and George, besides two who died in infancy. This is a strong and robust family, noted for their longevity. Mr. Bell is a Democrat and has been deputy sheriff and assessor in Cass county.

MELVIN J. McCARTER.—Among the prominent business concerns of Macy, Indiana, stands the popular Model Drug Store. The name "Model" is no misnomer, the place being truly a model of neatness and convenience. The proprietor of this establishment and subject of our sketch is a young man who stands high in the social affairs of Macy. Like many others, he began life at the foot of the financial ladder and is self-educated. His life affords an illustration of the truth of the statement made by the late Colonel Parker, at the head of the Boston schools, that "we learn to do by doing." His professional education was acquired largely by practical experience and private study. Six years were spent as a man-of-all-work about a drug store, but in his earlier years he was employed as a carriage painter, a trade he had learned in his native town of Green Oak, Fulton county, Indiana.

Mr. McCarter was born on the 18th of July, 1861, eldest of the four children of Samuel L. and Francanna (Day) McCarter, both natives of the Hoosier state. The father is descended from Irish ancestors and the mother's family was established in New England, probably by English ancestors. They are residents of Macy, where the father is employed in the sawmill business. The brothers of our subject are Charles W. and Milo E., the

former a liveryman in Rochester, Indiana, and the latter a machinist in Chicago; both are married and heads of families. The only sister is Mrs. Ida F. Heigins, of Rochester, Indiana. Melvin J. received a common-school education in his native village. This has been supplemented by years of careful study along the line of his professional work. Though he never entered a professional institution, he has acquired by careful study and observation a good knowledge of the drug business. Six years he was employed as a man-of-all work in the drug store of Dr. M. M. Boggs, his present competitor in business, but while thus occupied he was not a student under the Doctor's tuition, as the interests of the business did not demand that he spend his time in making himself more useful to his employer, but rather that he remain in ignorance of the details of the drug business. - At the close of this six years' service, in December, 1895, he started in business on his own account, across the street from his competitor's store. In due time, however, real estate in Macy took a boom and the interests of his former employer demanded that he purchase the building in which his former clerk was establishing a profitable drug business. At the time it was thought that no other building could be had, but fortunately the present location was found, it being an improvement over the former one in that it is more commodious and better adapted to a growing business.

Mr. McCarter was united in marriage with Miss Ora M. Miller on the 3d of January, 1883. She is a daughter of Jacob and Louisa (Alspach) Miller, residents of Macy. Mr. Miller is a well-to-do, retired farmer who maintains a silent partnership with Mr. McCarter. Mr. and Mrs. McCarter have one child, Miss Bessie Gertrude, who was born September 22, 1885. The family are members of the M. E. church in Macy, and are also useful and active in the Sunday-school. Fraternally Mr. McCarter is identified with the K. O. T. M. and the I. O. O. F., and politically he is a Democrat, though not aggressive in politics.

FRANCES SLOCUM.—The Story of the Famous Indian Captive.—One of the most romantic and thrilling stories of our Indian wars and illustrating the dangers of our brave pioneers and their hardy families is that of little Frances Slocum, held a prisoner by the Miami Indians from the time she was five years and seven months old until her discovery, almost sixty

years later, at Peru, Miami county, Indiana, by Colonel George W. Ewing, the famous Indian trader of Logansport, Indiana. The facts, as here given, have been gleaned from many sources, but the editor is chiefly indebted to the grandniece of the famous captive, Mrs. L. G. Murphy, of Converse, Indiana, and to the excellent work on the subject, entitled "The Lost Sister," by John F. Meginness.

Jonathan Slocum, the father of the celebrated heroine of the story, was a member of the well known family of Slocums, of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. In 1771 he purchased of his father-in-law, Isaac Tripp, a tract of land in Capoose Meadows, now included within the limits of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and in 1775 he bought a lot in the second division of the town plat of Wilkesbarre and settled in a house which was situated but a few hundred feet east of the fort. The country around, with the exception of the few settlements scattered through the Wyoming valley, was a howling wilderness, and the valley of the Susquehanna river was frequently the warpath of savage tribes of red men.

Being members of the Society of Friends, both Mr. Slocum and Mr. Tripp were very friendly in their treatment of the Indians, often giving them food and shelter, allowing them to sleep before the old-fashioned fire-places of their pioneer homes, and carrying into practice the high principles of brotherly love and non-combativeness which actuated them in their dealings with their white brothers. One of the Indians took a great fancy to little Frances Slocum, then about five years of age. She was a beautiful child, with long, wavy tresses of silken light-brown hair, and her bright, happy face and pretty ways charmed even the savage heart. The parents were brave and fearless, believing themselves secure from harm, because of their uniform kindness toward the Indians. Their confidence was misplaced, as the sequel shows, for on the 3d of July, 1778, the savages, smarting under their real and fancied wrongs, and goaded on to deeds of violence by the British and Tories, suddenly swooped down upon the settlements of the beautiful Wyoming valley in full force, under the infamous Colonel Butler, a Tory, and in the massacres which followed upwards of two hundred settlers perished, stockades, forts and homes were reduced to ashes, crops destroyed and stock driven off. The unfortunate people, men, women and children, were ruthlessly butchered and scalped. In this raid the savages did not cross the Susquehanna river, but confined their atrocities to the ter-

ritory lying along the western bank. Fearing pursuit they hastily gathered their trophies and retreated. As Wilkesbarre fort and Mr. Slocum's homestead were located on the eastern side of the river, his property escaped destruction, and though most of the few remaining settlers fled immediately he continued to follow his accustomed vocations, still trusting in the red men to spare him and his.

The summer wore away and autumn advanced, and as yet no further trouble had come to the sturdy, brave-hearted Slocum family. November 2, 1778, three Delaware Indians stealthily crept into the neighborhood of the peaceful home while Mr. Slocum and Mr. Tripp were absent. Mrs. Slocum and several of her children were in the house, as well as two boys by the name of Kingsley. Their father, Nathan Kingsley, had been taken prisoner by the Indians some time previously and their mother and the two sons had been given hospitable entertainment by Mr. Slocum and wife. The humble cabin stood just in the edge of the woods, and, as the Indians approached through the underbrush they observed the two Kingsley youths near the door, engaged in grinding a knife. Nathan, the elder, wore a soldier's coat, and one of the savages, quickly singling out the youthful patriot as his special prey, took careful aim and shot the young man. Mrs. Slocum, coming to the door, was horrified to behold the Indian already scalping his victim, with the same knife which the unfortunate lad had been sharpening. She fled into the woods with several of the children, Mary, one of her daughters, snatching up her two-year old brother Joseph. Little Frances, then five years and seven months old, secreted herself under the stairway leading to the loft of the cabin. The Indians ransacked the place and were about to depart when they saw the frightened face of the little girl, as she peered at them from under the stairs. Seizing her, the surviving Kingsley boy and Ebenezer Slocum, aged about twelve years, the red men hastened away, fearing that an alarm would be given at the fort, only a short distance away. The frantic mother watched them from the thicket, expecting to see the tomahawk buried in the heads of her children; but when she saw them being carried away, her motherly instinct overpowered all else, and, with streaming eyes, she rushed forward and implored the foe to release her little ones. They scoffed at her supplications and scorned her tears, and she realized that her prayers would have no effect on the heartless red men. Her son Ebenezer was so unfortunate as to be quite

lame, and she suddenly thought that if he failed to keep up with the Indians, in their rapid retreat they would undoubtedly kill him. In anguished tones she exclaimed, "The child is lame; he can do thee no good," and pointed to the lad's crippled feet. The Indian understood her apparently, and the sense of her remark appealed to him so forcibly that he released the boy. However, he placed little Frances on his shoulder and rushed after his companions. Mrs. Slocum begged piteously for her child, but in vain. With hands stretched imploringly toward her mother and tears streaming down her cheeks she was born away into the gloom of the forest. The memory of that piteous, childish face was indelibly imprinted in the mother's heart, and with sorrow and lamentations she pursued the rest of her life-journey, for they never beheld each other again.

The alarm was immediately given at the fort near by and a party of pioneers started in hot pursuit, but owing to the dangers of the forests and the hostile Indians lurking in ambush on every hand the quest was soon abandoned as a hopeless and hazardous one. Many years afterward Frances Slocum related her subsequent history, in the following words, to Mrs. Eliza Slocum, the mother of Mrs. Murphy: "The Indians carried me down a deep ravine, a long way, when we came to a cave and went in. I saw my father hunting for me and was going to scream, when an Indian held a big knife over me, and, looking cross, said: 'Me kill, me kill.' That was the last time I saw my father. At night the Indians waded in the water down the creek a long distance, when they came to their horses. We rode all night and came to an Indian camp. A little boy and I were given to two Indians and were started one way, the rest of the Indians went another way. They had nine captives with them. We went north and crossed under the Big Water. The Big Water went boom! boom! (It was the Niagara Falls.) After a time we came to an Indian camp. I don't know anything about the boy: don't know what became of him. They took me to an old man and his wife and they always took care of me. One day when I was twenty-two years old there was a big stir in camp; the old man and his wife took me and got in a boat in a great hurry and we went a long way, when we came to another camp. The old man then gave me to the chief and then I took care of his wigwam." "When Francis gave this account of her capture," said Mrs. Slocum, "her daughter was present and interpreted for her."

When Jonathan Slocum returned home he found that a terrible calamity

had befallen his family. The bloody corpse of the murdered boy lay by the door and his wife was prostrated with grief at the loss of her little daughter. His own sorrow he was obliged to control in his efforts to console his stricken wife. She could not banish from her mind the thought of the child, and ever in her ears the plaintive cry of the little one, "Mamma! Mamma!" resounded. What would become of the child? Would she be murdered in the forest and her body become food for wolves? One circumstance particularly distressed the mother. Frances had been the proud possessor of a pair of new shoes, and, as a matter of economy, they had been laid aside for cold weather. She was bare-footed when she went away, and the thought of the tender little feet traveling rough pathways and stony trails, perhaps through frost and snow, was an intolerable one to the mother's heart. "Oh, if the poor little creature only had her shoes!" was her constant cry.

Time dragged heavily in the stricken household. No tidings of the lost child could be obtained. A little more than a month had elapsed and the heart-broken family had not recovered from the blow, when another, more crushing than the first, fell upon them. The distinguished historian of Wyoming, Hon. Charles Miner, says, in writing on this subject: "The cup of vengeance was not yet full. December 16, 1778, Mr. Slocum and Isaac Tripp, his father-in-law, an aged man, with William Slocum, a youth of nineteen years, was feeding cattle from a stack in the meadow, in sight of the fort, when they were fired upon by Indians. Mr. Slocum was shot dead, Mr. Tripp was wounded, speared and tomahawked, and both were scalped. William, wounded in the heel by a spent ball, escaped and gave the alarm, but the alert and wily foe had retreated to his hiding-place in the mountains. This deed, bold as it was cruel, was perpetrated within the town plat, in the center of which the fort was located, now in the heart of Wilkesbarre. Thus, in a little more than a month, Mrs. Slocum had lost a beloved child, carried into captivity; the doorway had been drenched in blood by the murder of an inmate of the family; two others of the household had been taken prisoners, and now her husband and her father had both been stricken down to the grave, murdered and mangled by the merciless Indians. The annals of Indian atrocities, written in blood, record few incidents of desolation and woe equal to this."

Much speculation has been devoted to the reason why the Indians visited upon the Slocum family such vengeance, when they had always treated

the red men with kindness and consideration, and when they were well known as belonging to the same peaceful sect, the Society of Friends, as was William Penn, whose treaty with the Indians had been respected by the latter. There is a tradition in the Slocum family, not before given in print, we believe, to the effect that Mr. Slocum incurred the deep displeasure of the Tories, who offered the Indians a price for his scalp. He was a man who took deep interest in all public affairs, and at one time, when he was a member of the Pennsylvania assembly, he vigorously advocated the cause of the colonies against Great Britain, fearlessly championing liberty. The tradition has it that a captive among the Indians saw and recognized the scalp of Mr. Slocum, as a British officer paid for the ghastly trophy sixty English guineas in gold. As the home of Mr. Slocum was located so near the fort and an attack upon it was consequently dangerous, he must have been specially sought for, or the second visit would not have been made by the savages.

Another tradition in regard to the capture of the little Frances is to the effect that the Indians who visited the Slocum household prior to the massacre and spent a night in the pioneer cabin, noticed the beautiful child, were much pleased with her, and carried her away to take the place of the deceased daughter of a chief, she being about the same age. The Indians had a superstition that the spirit of a child who died passed into an adopted child, and thus became the identical one who was lost. As little Frances was of such tender years that the task of carrying her on a long march was difficult, the Indians must have had some powerful motive in her capture. True it is that she was carefully hidden and removed from one place to another; that she was not brought forth when other captives were surrendered after the peace; nor were her whereabouts revealed though large rewards were offered for her safe return. The reason usually given for the repeated attacks upon the Slocum family is that Giles, the eldest son, took an active part against the Indians in the battle of Wyoming, and that they believed that the family was in league against their race.

Frances Slocum was adopted by an Indian chief and squaw who had lost their daughter, and they became greatly attached to her. One of her marked characteristics was her fine head of beautiful auburn hair, golden in the sunlight, and with tinges of red in it. On the back of her head there was a peculiarly bright spot, and this peculiarity is yet to be noticed in some of the descendants of the Slocum family.

After peace had been made with Great Britain, our government made an effort to conciliate the Indian tribes of the north. Mr. Slocum's sons had grown to manhood and were becoming prosperous. Then began a search for their lost sister which extended over years. They were undoubtedly inspired in this arduous task by their mother, who still mourned her lost child and firmly believed that she would be found some day. The brothers traveled far and wide through the trackless wilderness, visiting the villages of the different tribes and trading-posts. They spent thousands of dollars in the unavailing search, and advertised continuously in the frontier newspapers, offering a reward of five hundred guineas for information of the lost child. In 1789, Mrs. Slocum, then a woman fifty-three years of age, visited Tioga Point, now Athens, Pennsylvania, where the Indians of numerous tribes assembled at the request of the government to give the parents and relatives of captives an opportunity of reclaiming them. There were no roads, and the journey for Mrs. Slocum was long and difficult. In sorrow she was obliged to return home without having accomplished her mission, but she never gave up the idea that her little girl was still living. She died, bowed down with grief and the weight of seventy-one years, May 6, 1807.

Nearly sixty years rolled away and the Slocum family had given up all hope of every learning of the whereabouts of the missing one; Giles, Judith and William, brothers and sister to Frances, had followed their parents to the grave. In August, 1837, a letter came to Joseph Slocum, another brother of the captive. This communication had been sent the Lancaster (Pennsylvania) Intelligencer, from Logansport, Indiana, two years previously, and, being mislaid by the editor, had not been printed until 1837. A friend of the family seeing the article, promptly sent it to Joseph Slocum at Wilkesbarre. It ran as follows:

LOGANSPORT, IND., January 20, 1835.

Dear Sir:—In the hope that some good may result from it, I have taken this means of giving to your fellow citizens, say the descendants of the early pioneers of the Susquehanna, the following information, and, if there be any now living whose name is Slocum, to them I hope the following may be communicated through the public print of your place. There is now living near this place an aged white woman, who a few days ago told me, while I lodged in the camp one night, that she was taken from her father's house on or near the Susquehanna river when she was very young,—say from five to eight years old, as she thinks,—by the Delaware Indians. She says her

father's name was Slocum; that he was a Quaker, rather small in stature and wore a large-brimmed hat; was of sandy hair and light complexion and much freckled; lived about half a mile from a town where there was a fort; that they lived in a wooden house two stories high, and had a spring near the house. She says that three Delaware Indians came to the house in the daytime, when all were absent but herself and perhaps two other children. Her father and brothers were absent, working in the fields. The Indians carried her off and she was adopted into a family of Delawares, who raised her and treated her as their own child. They died about forty years ago, somewhere in Ohio. She then married a Miami, by whom she had four children; two of them are now living. They are both daughters and she lives with them. Her husband is dead. She is old and feeble,—thinks she cannot live long. These considerations induced her to give the present history of her life, which she would never do before, fearing that her kindred would come and force her away. She had lived long and happy as an Indian and but for her color would not be suspected of being anything else but such. She is very respectable and wealthy, sober and honest; her name is without reproach. She says her father had a large family,—say eight children in all, six older than herself, one younger, as well as she can recollect,—and she doubts not there are yet living many of their descendants, but seems to think all her brothers and sisters must be dead, as she is very old herself, not far from eighty. She thinks she was taken prisoner before the last two wars, which must mean the Revolution, as Wayne's war and the late war have been since that one. She has entirely lost her mother tongue and speaks only in Indian, which I also understand, and she gave me a full history of herself. Her own Christian name she has forgotten, but says her father's name was Slocum and he was a Quaker. She does recollect it was upon the Susquehanna river they lived, but don't recollect the name of the town near which they lived.

I have thought that from this letter you might cause something to be inserted in the newspapers of your county that might possibly catch the eye of some descendant of the Slocum family who has knowledge of a girl being carried off by the Indians some seventy years ago. They might know from family tradition; if so, and they will come here, I will carry them where they may see the object of my letter alone. I can form no idea whereabouts upon the Susquehanna river this family could have lived at that early period, namely, about the time of the Revolutionary war, but perhaps you can ascertain more about it. If so, I hope you will interest yourself, and, if possible, let her brothers and sisters, if alive, if not, their children, know where they may once more see a relation whose fate has been wrapped in mystery for seventy years, and for whom her bereaved and afflicted parents doubtless shed many a bitter tear. They have long since found their graves,

though their lost child they never found. I have been much affected with the disclosure and hope the surviving friends may obtain, through your goodness, the information I desire for them. If I can be of any service to them, they may command me. In the meantime I hope you will excuse the freedom I have taken with you, a total stranger, and believe me to be, sir, with much respect.

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE W. EWING.

The relatives at once took steps to collect all possible information for the purpose of verifying the story, and a letter was immediately written to Colonel Ewing. From his reply we quote the following: "She has now recovered from the illness she was afflicted with about the time I spent the night with her in January, 1835, and which, no doubt, was the cause that induced her to speak so freely of her early captivity. Although she is now, by long habit, an Indian, and her manners and customs precisely theirs, yet she will be, doubtless, happy to see you. * * * There you can find your long lost sister, living on the Mississinewa river, about ten miles from the mouth; and, as I have before stated, you will not have cause to blush on her account. She is highly respected and her name as an Indian is above reproach. Her daughter, too, and her son-in-law, Brouillette, who is also a half-breed, being part French, are both respectable and interesting people,—none in the nation more so. As Indians they live well and will be pleased to see you."

As speedily as possible it was arranged that Joseph Slocum, then residing at Wilkesbarre, should proceed to Ohio and join his sister, Mrs. Mary Towne, who lived in the central part of the state, the rest of the journey to be made by private conveyance. Isaac Slocum, another brother who had settled in the vicinity of Bellevue, in Huron county, Ohio, as early as 1823, was to meet the others near the home of the supposed sister in Indiana. This trip was taken in September, 1837. Isaac, who lived but two hundred miles from the village of the tribe of the Miamis whom they were to visit, was extremely anxious to meet his long-lost sister and could not restrain his impatience when he reached the meeting point and he found that his brother and sister had not yet arrived. He hunted up James T. Miller, an interpreter, and went at once to the cabin of the venerable woman. He had fixed in his mind an infallible mark of identification for his guidance. Little Frances, while playing in the blacksmith shop with her brothers, prior to her

captivity, had the fore finger of her left hand crushed with a hammer, the bone being so injured that the nail was permanently destroyed and the finger otherwise disfigured. No surprise was manifested by the old lady when the brother entered her home, she receiving him with the stoical indifference of the Indian. After some general conversation Mr. Slocum took her by the hand, and, leading her to the light, observed that her left fore finger was, indeed, disfigured in the manner above stated. With his heart swelling with emotion he exclaimed, "How came that finger injured?" and her answer was: "My brother struck it with a hammer in the shop a long time ago, before I was carried away." This was conclusive evidence to the brother as to her identity and he was satisfied beyond a doubt that the long-lost sister for whom he and his brother had so faithfully searched for years was at last found. The other brother and sister arrived within a few days and they visited together. The village of the Miami Indians in which she was living had been first settled in by her deceased husband and named in his honor, "Deaf Man's" village. Her home was a double log cabin with a porch. At first she appeared coldly formal and suspicious, as though she feared that her relatives had come to take her away; but later her reserve relaxed to some extent and she conversed more freely. She could not remember her given name, but when asked if it was Frances, she smiled and answered, "Yes, Franca, Franca!"

Having gained the consent of Frances to make them a visit at their hotel in Peru, the brothers and sisters bade her farewell and returned to town. True to her promise she appeared at the appointed time, accompanied by her son-in-law and two daughters. Single-file the little party rode into Peru on their Indian ponies, gayly attired in their barbaric splendor with which members of their tribe were wont to array themselves upon important occasions. The Slocum brothers met them at the door of the hotel and made arrangements for the comfort of the Indians, who, on their part, as a mark of esteem and confidence in their hosts brought a gift, consisting of the hind-quarters of a deer, carefully rolled in a clean white cloth. Their speech of presentation, having been interpreted, was answered by the civilized sister and the gift accepted. Fear and suspicion were banished from the manner of the savages from that time and the simple and impressive ceremony which had brought about this result was recognized by all as a touching and significant one. In the ensuing interview Frances told her story, and in turn

learned of what had befallen the household of which she had once been a cherished and beloved member. She insisted that she had always been well treated and well provided for in the matter of comforts of life. A few extracts from her story may prove of interest, couched in her own simple words :

“ I can well remember when the Delaware Indians came suddenly to our house. I remember they killed and scalped a man near the door, taking his scalp with them. They pushed the boy through the door ; he came to me and we both went and hid under the stair-case. They went up stairs and rifled the house, though I cannot remember what they took, except some loaf-sugar and some bundles. I remember they took me and the boy on their backs through the bushes. I believe the rest of the family had fled, except my mother. They carried us a long way, as it seemed to me, to a cave, where they had left their blankets and traveling things. It was over the mountains and a long way down on the other side. Here we stopped while it was yet light and there we stayed all night. I can remember nothing about that night except that I was very tired and lay down on the ground and cried until I went to sleep. The next day we set out and traveled many days in the woods before we came to a village of Indians. When we stopped at night the Indians would cut down a few boughs of hemlock on which to sleep and then make up a great fire of logs which lasted all night. When they cooked anything they stuck a stick in it and held it to the fire as long as they chose. They drank at the brooks and springs and for me they made a little cup of white birch bark, out of which I drank. I can only remember that they stayed several days at the first village, but where it was I have no recollection. After we had been there some days, very early one morning two of same Indians took a horse and placed me and the boy upon it and again set out on a journey. One went on before on foot and the other Indian followed the horse. In this way we went a long way till we came to a village where those Indians belonged. I then found that one of my captors was a Delaware chief, of the name of Tuck Horse. This was a great name among the Delawares, but I do not know its meaning. We were kept here some days, when they came and took away the boy (Kingsley) and I never saw him again and do not know what became of him. Early one morning Tuck Horse came and took me and dressed my hair in the Indian way and then painted my face and skin. He then dressed me in beautiful wampum beads

and made me look, as I thought, very fine. I was much pleased with the beautiful wampum. We then lived on a hill and I remember he took me by the hand and led me down to the riverside to a house where lived an old man and woman. They had once had children, but now they were all gone, either killed in battle or having died when very young. When Indians lose all their children they often adopt some new child as their own. This is the reason why they so often carry away the children of the white people. I was brought to those people to have them adopt me if they would. They seemed unwilling at first, but after Tuck Horse had talked with them awhile they agreed to it, and this was my home. They gave me the name of We-let-a-wash, which was the name of their youngest child, whom they had lately buried. It had now got to be fall (1779), for the chestnuts were ripe. The Indians were very numerous here and here we remained all winter. The Indians were in the service of the British and were furnished by them with provisions. They seemed to be the gathered remnants of several nations of Indians. I remember that this was a fort town. In the spring I went with the parents who had adopted me to Sandusky, where we spent the next summer, but in the fall we returned again to the fort, the place where I was made an Indian child, and there we spent the winter of 1780. In the spring we went down to a large river, which is Detroit river, where we stopped and built a great number of bark canoes. I might have said before that there was a war between the British and Americans, and that the American army had driven the Indians away from the fort where I was adopted. In these fights I remember the Indians used to take and bring back scalps, but I do not know how many. When our canoes were all done we went up the Detroit river, where we remained about three years. I think peace had been made between the British and Americans, and so we lived by hunting and fishing and raising corn. The reason why we stayed so long was that we heard that the Americans had destroyed all our villages and corn-fields. After these years my family and another Delaware family removed to Ke-ki-ong-a (now Fort Wayne); I don't know where the other Indians went. This was now our home and I suppose we lived here as many as twenty-six or thirty years. It was then long after I was grown and I was there at the time of Harmar's defeat. At the time this battle was fought the women and children were all made to run north. I cannot remember whether the Indians took any prisoners or brought home

any scalps at this time. After the battle they all scattered to their various homes, as was their custom, till gathered again for some particular object. I then returned to Ke-ki-ong-a. The Indians who returned from this battle were Delawares, Pottawattomies, Shawnees and Miamis. I was always treated well and kindly, and while I was living with them I was married to a Delaware. He afterward left me and the country and went west of the Mississippi. The Delawares and Miamis were then living together. I was afterward married to a Miami, a chief and a deaf man. His name was She-pan-can-ah. After being married to him I had four children, two boys and two girls. My boys died when young. The girls are living and are here in the room at the present time. I cannot recollect much about the Indian wars with the whites, though they were so common and so bloody. I well remember a battle and a defeat of the Americans at Fort Washington, which is now Cincinnati. I remember how Wayne, or "mad Anthony," drove the Indians away and built the fort. The Indians then scattered all over the country and lived upon game, which was very abundant. After this they encamped all along the Eel river, and after peace was made we all returned to Fort Wayne and received provisions from the Americans; and I lived there a long time. I had removed with my family to the Mississinewa river some time before the battle of Tippecanoe. The Indians who fought in that battle were the Kickapoos, Pottawattomies and Shawnees. The Miamis were not there. I heard of the battle on the Mississinewa, but my husband was a deaf man (at that time) and never went to the wars, and I do not know much about them."

When Frances paused in her long narration her brother said: "We live where our father and mother used to live, on the banks of the beautiful Susquehanna, and we want you to return with us. We will give you of our property and you shall share all we have and be one of us. You shall have a good home and have everything you desire. Oh, do go back with us!" "No, I cannot," was the sad yet firm reply. "I have always lived with the Indians; they have always used me very kindly; I am used to them. The Great Spirit has allowed me to live with them and I want to live and die with them. Your looking-glass may be larger than mine, but this is my home. I do not want to live any better or anywhere else. I think the Great Spirit has permitted me to live so long because I have always lived with the Indians. I should have died sooner if I had left them. My husband and my boys are buried here and I cannot leave them. On his dying

day my husband charged me never to leave the Indians. I have a house and large lands, two daughters, a son-in-law, three grandchildren and everything to make me comfortable; why should I go and be like a fish out of water? * * I do not work. I sit in the house with these, my two daughters, who do the work." "But won't you go and make a visit to your early home, and when you have seen us, return again to your children?" asked one of the brothers. "I cannot, I cannot! I am an old tree. I cannot move about. I was a sapling when they took me away. It is all gone past. I am afraid I should die and never again come back. I am happy here. I shall die here and lie in that graveyard and they will raise a pole at my grave with the white flag on it, and the Great Spirit will know where to find me. I should not be happy with my white relatives. I am glad enough to see them, but I cannot go, I cannot go! I have done!"

"When the whites take a squaw," said Brouillette, the son-in-law, with much animation, as if delighted with the decision of the old lady, "they make her work like a slave. It was never so with this woman. If I had been a worthless, drunken fellow, this woman could not have lived to this age. But I have always treated her well. The village is 'Deaf Man's' village, after her husband. I have done!" The elder daughter, who was called Ke-ke-se-qua ('Cut-finger,' probably in reference to her mother's injured finger), now added: "The deer cannot live out of the forest." The younger daughter, Ozah-wah-shing-quā ("Yellow Leaf") confirmed all that had been said, and thought that her mother could not even go on a visit, "because," she said, "the fish dies quickly out of the water." Thus the remarkable and pathetic interview came to an end. Bidding her relatives a warm adieu, Frances mounted her pony, and, followed by her daughters and son-in-law, galloped away, and was soon lost in the depths of the forest.

With saddened hearts the Slocum brothers and sisters now prepared to depart, also. They had found their long-lost sister, but had been unable to win her back; they had found her an Indian with almost every trace of Christian civilization obliterated from her soul, and yet there was wisdom in her words and in her decision. "She looked like an Indian," remarked Dr. Peck, "talked like an Indian, lived like an Indian, seated herself like an Indian, ate like an Indian, lay down to sleep like an Indian, thought, felt and reasoned like an Indian. She had no longings for her original home or the society of her kindred; she eschewed the trammels of civilized life and could

breathe freely only in the great unfenced out-doors which God gave to the red man!" And yet, after her long captivity, what other condition could have been expected than that in which she was found? Association, influence and daily teaching and example mold the judgment and if bad destroy the moral sentiment and shape the destiny for evil. There was, however, much comfort to the Slocums in the fact that their sister was not degraded in her habits or character, and though she had been so long under Indian influences her Anglo-Saxon blood had not been tainted, and there was a moral dignity in her manner entirely superior to that of the ordinary savage. She was the widow of a chief. She was rich, and unusually respected, for a woman in her tribe. To her they gave the title of Ma-con-a-quā, the queen of the Miamis. This name signifies "young bear," and it was doubtless bestowed upon her in recognition of her strength and bravery, which were inherited traits, her family being of the sturdy, stanch stock of the true American pioneer. It is believed that the remarkable taciturnity, stoicism, suspicion and secretiveness which are common to the red men were acquired by her during her long residence with the race and masked great yearning for her native home and relatives, and that while she was unmarried she always cherished the idea that she might return to her early home some time. Further thought of escape seemed to be banished from her mind when she became the wife of one of the Indians, and the birth of her children and the long lapse of time since her capture gradually overmastered her former wishes to return to the old, dimly remembered life. Her relation of her story to Colonel Ewing plainly showed that her natural yearning for her family was not dead, however. For nearly sixty years she had retained the main facts of her capture and subsequent history in her mind, and, when she saw that her days were numbered she felt that she must disclose the story to some reliable person of her own race. When she partially recovered from the sick spell which had led her to relate the annals of her life, she at once relapsed into the reserve which characterized her, as those with whom she had always been associated. Once having become acquainted with her brothers and sister, she gave them her trust and confidence, and when trouble threatened, and when the Indians were about to be removed to a reservation west of the Mississippi river, she freely called upon them for assistance and advice and it was cheerfully given to her. Through good management, frugality and hard work she accumulated a good estate, and was accounted rich in those days. Her son-in-law,

Peter Bondy, said that at one time she owned three hundred Indian ponies, and cattle, hogs, and poultry in great numbers. This Anglo-Saxon trait of acquiring property was one not common to the red men, as is well known. "In her younger days," said Mr. Bondy, "Frances handled the lariat with great dexterity, and, on account of her unusual strength she had no difficulty in bringing a pony to her terms. She was also fleet of foot, and to use her own words, 'could run as swiftly as a man.'" Her physical powers of endurance were great, probably owing to her active, out-door life, and it was only the weight of years that bore her down at last.

Soon after the visit of her friends Frances caused to be built a new log house on the hill a few hundred yards to the rear of her former home, which stood on the brink of the river. The old cabin was low, had a clap-board roof, a door in the center of the front of the house and a window at either side. In the half-story loft food, etc., were stored. Near by was a spring of pure water and another log cabin, and these, with a few scattered houses on the opposite bank of the river, constituted "Deaf Man's" village. The new home of Frances was a two-story, double log house, with porches. A fine view of the river was afforded from the site of the home and many of the comforts of civilized life were to be found here.

Speaking of the personal appearance of Frances, her niece, Hannah Bennett, daughter of Joseph Slocum, said, "She is small in stature; is very much bent; had her hair tied with worsted ferret; her hair is somewhat gray; her eyes bright chestnut, clear and sprightly for one of her age; her face is very much wrinkled and weather-beaten; she has a scar on her left cheek, received in an Indian dance; her skin is not as dark as you would expect from her age and constant exposure; and her teeth are remarkably good. Her dress was a blue calico short gown, a white mackinaw blanket, somewhat soiled by constant wear; a fold of blue broadcloth was wrapped around her; red cloth leggings and buckskin moccasins.

"The interior of the hut was well supplied with all the necessities, if not luxuries. They had six beds, principally composed of blankets and other goods folded together. One room contained the cooking utensils, the other the table and dishes. They spread a cloth on the table and gave us a very comfortable meal of fried venison, tea and short-cake. The elder daughter, near thirty-four years of age, is large and fleshy,—I should think would weigh near two hundred pounds; is smart, active, intelligent and very observ-

ing. The younger is smaller, is quiet and very retiring, and is twenty-four years of age. The grandchildren's names are Kep-pe-no-qua (Corn Tassel), Wap-po-no-se-a (Blue Corn), Kim-on-tak-qua (Young Panther). They have a looking-glass and several splint-bottomed chairs. A great many trinkets hang about the house, beads and charms of silver and polished steel. Some of their dresses are richly embroidered with silver brooches, seven and eight rows of them, as closely as they can be put together. They have many silver ear-rings. My aunt had seven pairs in her ears; her daughters perhaps a dozen apiece. They have saddles and bridles of the most costly kind, six men's saddles and one side saddle. They have between fifty and sixty horses, one hundred hogs, seventeen head of cattle, also geese and chickens. The house is enclosed with a common worm fence; there are some outhouses, principally built of logs. A never-failing spring of excellent water is near the door, with a house over it. They have a section of land, given to her two daughters. The treaty was ratified with the government this spring. The land, which is now owned by the government, is now settling, which is not pleasant for them, as intruders frequently help themselves to horses, hogs and cattle. Captain Brouillette, her son-in-law, is now with her, providing for the family and killing game, as he is a noted hunter. He provides the wood, which is somewhat unusual for an Indian, and lays up corn and hay for winter.

“As to my aunt's religion, she is well apprised of a heaven and a hell; the necessity of living a just and peaceable life; if she is such she will be happy when she dies; this was taught her by her adopted parents. She says she is able to have a better house but fears to do it on account of the jealousy of the Indians. She has money: some that has been saved since the treaty of St. Mary's, eighteen years ago; she has lent three hundred dollars at a time. Her adopted father could talk good English and she could speak it with him while he lived. He was very careful to publish that she was dead, and the Indians generally promised to do the same.”

Concerning this memorable visit, Mrs. Harriet Lewis, of Madison, New York, added her recollections, as follows: “On reaching the house we found our aunt seated on a chair looking very much as represented in the water-color portrait now in possession of Judge Bennett, with her two daughters standing by her. After salutations had been exchanged, Joseph Slocum told his sisters that he had brought his eldest and youngest child to see her.

The coldness and reserve of the former visit were entirely gone and Frances expressed great joy at seeing her brother again, and especially that he had brought his children so far to see her. The mother and daughters immediately began commenting, in an animated way, upon the subject of family resemblances. The old lady, looking attentively at her nieces, passed her hand down her cheeks; stopping the motion at the posterior point of the lower jaw. There is an unusual fullness and prominence at that spot in the faces of the Slocums."

Continuing, in the language of Mrs. Lewis: "The preparations for dinner were soon commenced. They spread the table with a white cotton cloth, and wiped the dishes as they took them from the cupboard, with a clean cloth. They prepared an excellent dinner of fried venison, potatoes, short cake and coffee. Their cups and saucers were small and they put three or four tablespoons of maple sugar in each cup. They were told our way was not to use so much sugar. They seemed anxious to please and would often ask, 'Is that right?' The eldest daughter waited on the table while her mother sat at the table and ate with her white relations. After dinner they washed the dishes and replaced them on the shelves and then swept the floor. We were surprised at these marks of civilization, and on asking our aunt why she did these things she made answer that her mother used to do so, and she had always done so and had taught her daughters. It was therefore a uniform rule in her house to wipe the dust from the dishes when they were put upon the table, and when the meal was concluded to sweep the room. We strolled over the premises, which showed great skill and industry for savage life and no little order and attention to comfort in arrangement. A neighboring squaw came in to help do the work and the Indian daughters kept close to their white cousins and talked with them incessantly.

"For supper they had the breast of a wild turkey stewed with onions, quite a delicate dish. They had six beds, principally composed of blankets. We slept sweetly and after taking a comfortable breakfast commenced making preparations to return to Peru. After breakfast a white man came to purchase a steer and brought with him a colored man to act as an interpreter. No business transaction takes place in the family without the consent of Frances, and she usually makes the bargain herself. The colored man served so well in the capacity of interpreter that my father retained him for

that purpose. My aunt was more free in her communications through him than she had been with Mr. Miller, and gave many circumstances in her history which she had not previously given. They seemed anxious to tell their white relations as much as possible of their industry and said they had made eleven barrels of sugar in the spring. Before the white people left, Frances made an effort to have her brother come and live near her, and told Mr. Slocum that if he would come and live with them, she would give him half her land,"—no mean present.

As it had been stipulated in the treaty of 1840 that the Indians should abandon their homes on the banks of the Wabash, there was much dissatisfaction and uneasiness among them, especially those who were aged and had passed all their days in that locality. No one mourned the coming departure more than Frances Slocum. She could not endure the thought of the long westward journey, nor the idea of having her children and grandchildren torn from her. She was now seventy-two years old and felt that her days were nearly spent. She had been a wanderer much of her life and had endured great hardships and privations in the wilderness. She longed to be permitted to rest beside her chieftain husband when she died, at the beautiful spot she had chosen as their burial place. She appealed to her brothers, Isaac and Joseph, in her distress, and they decided to have her ask of congress to be exempted from the treaty agreement, and, with her descendants, be allowed to remain on the section of land which had been her home for so many years, and on which she had made material improvements. A petition was drawn up and signed by all the members of her family, and this interesting and historic document is still in existence. It was ably and eloquently supported in congress and was promptly acted upon. Thus the land in question was granted in perpetuity to her daughters and their heirs forever, and later, by joint resolution, their annuities were made payable at Fort Wayne or Peru. Frances was greatly pleased, but the departure of her old friends among the Indians depressed her spirits, and the rush of speculators and settlers to the newly opened lands in Indiana did not add to her happiness, for her stock and property were frequently enroached upon and her rights disregarded. Many of her ponies were stolen and she again became suspicious of the white people, some of whom were very unscrupulous. She feared that the government would eventually take her land from her, as the patent to it had not yet been placed in her possession. She therefore com-

municated once more with her brothers and begged Joseph to come and protect her interests. Owing to his advanced age he could not accede to her request, but Isaac, of Bellevue, Ohio, responded promptly, and the result of their interview was that his son George, who had previously visited her, went to live with her and faithfully looked after her and her property until her death. He did this without compensation, feeling himself repaid by the good he was able to do his venerable relative and the remnant of the Indian tribe, to whom he was indeed a benefactor.

With the advance of civilization, its vices, greed for gain and prominence, as contrasted with the freedom and romance of the so-called savage life, Frances Slocum felt that she had indeed fallen upon evil times, and thus she was not sad at the approach of death. In her declining years she was blessed by the presence of her two daughters, their husbands, and her grandchildren, as well as her devoted nephew, George R. Slocum, all of whom kindly administered to her wishes and needs. She refused all medical assistance in the brief week's illness which preceded her death, declaring that, as her people were gone, she no longer desired to live. She died March 9, 1847, aged about seventy-four years.

The tenacity with which she clung to the spot where she had lived so many years and finally died, refusing to leave it for the associations of civilized life, is one of the marked features of her story. Her ancestors for a hundred years or more had been loyal to the faith of the Society of Friends, but through long years of captivity all traces of her people's religion were obliterated from her mind. However, through the devoted zeal of her nephew, George R. Slocum, much of the darkness was dispelled from her soul, and she realized and experienced some of the beneficial influences of Christianity. She was a woman of strong individuality, and the firmness and decision of her nature are shown in the lineaments of her face and in the pictured representation thereof. She commanded the respect and admiration of the rude people among whom she lived, to a noticeable degree. They looked up to her as being one of superior intelligence, asking her for advice in business and general affairs. They treated her kindly and gained her affection.

Mrs. E. O. Slocum, mother of Mrs. L. G. Murphy, gave this account of the marriage of Frances Slocum: "At one time I was at their house, when O-zah-wah-shing-quah, or Mrs. Bondy, as we called her, was alone. I

asked her to tell me of her mother's marriages, as I had heard she was twice married. She said the first time she was married she was not happy. I asked her how they got married. She replied: 'Frances' father said to him (first husband) "You love him, squaw?" He said "Yes." The father replied, "Well, take him and no 'buse him." Mrs. Bondy continued: 'After a while he 'buse him, and he (she) came home; but her husband came and made good promises to treat her well. She tried her again, but he was abusive. She left him again, came back and they drove him away and she never saw him again. The second marriage' said Mrs. Bondy, 'came about as follows: Frances, her father and mother started down the river. Before they reached Fort Wayne they passed an Indian battle-ground. The dead were lying on every side. They heard moans and stopped, for on the bank was a wounded Miami chief. They took him in their boat to Fort Wayne. It was late in the fall. They nursed him until he recovered from his wound; but he was lame. At one time they were out of food and the young chief volunteered to go to the fort and obtain something. He was gone for four days, when, seeing him approaching wearily, travel-worn and sick, Frances went out to meet him. Through gratitude for his act of kindness and fortitude, the Indian father of Frances gave her to the Miami chief as his wife, the next spring. They then went down the Wabash river and joined the tribe of the Osages, and afterward to their village named She-pan-can-ah, or "Deaf Man's" village.'

Mr. George Slocum said of Frances: "She kept her home much better than did the native Indians, and her lessons of cleanliness to her girls were something to wonder at. Both she and her daughters were very expert with the needle. In neatness and order she and her family were far ahead of the native Indians. She used few English words. Once when Mr. George Slocum was late and she was worried, the old aunt said, 'Pretty soon George come; moon shine.' * * * She had her interpreter write the letters to her brothers. Isaac came, when she said her business with him was to ask him to give his son George to her to care for her property and be her son. She said she would make him an equal heir with her two girls. Isaac said, 'George is my youngest son—the one I have picked out to live with me and care for my interests in my old age.' Frances replied, 'You know I was taken away when I was little and had no care from my people, while you had a father's and mother's care and all the property, and you

have other sons to care for you, and I have no sons and I will make him an equal heir with my two girls.' Isaac said, 'George is married and has a family and I don't know whether he will be willing to come; but if he is willing I will give my consent.' When Isaac started for home she gave him a nice pony, saddle and bridle, a pair of new moccasins, nicely beaded, and a lot of dried venison. That was in June. When he reached home he did not tell George, but advised him to go in the fall and attend the land sales. Frances then told him of the adoption and had him stay until after the annuities were paid, when she divided the money equally with her girls and George. When he started for home she gave him the same kind of presents as she had given his father, which made the adoption legal, according to the tribal laws. She knew no other law. George's family decided to come out and look after her affairs. He bought eight acres of land in January and moved his family out in November following. He gathered her ponies together, about one hundred head, and disposed of them for her and attended to the payment of her annuity. After the death of Frances, George stayed on his farm, two miles away, but cared for her interests until his death, in January, 1860, without any recompense. Frances used to love to hold the baby (now Mrs. L. G. Murphy, of Xenia, Indiana) and wished to give her her own Indian and Christian names. But she was already named Mary Cordelia. Frances' daughter, O-zah-wah-shing-quah, always called her (Mrs. Murphy) mother, and the grandchildren call her grandmother to this day."

She-pan-can-ah, the Deaf Man, second husband of Frances Slocum, and founder of Deaf Man's village, was a war chief of the Miamis, of whom many interesting stories have been told. After he lost his hearing he abandoned the war-path and settled down to a more quiet and useful life. Renowned as a hunter in his early years, he enjoyed the chase, even when he was aged, and it is said of him that he would sometimes set out through the forest upon the back of a pony, to look for game, and forgetting to remove the bell from the neck of the pony he would wonder why the wild animals were affrighted so suddenly and why his skill had departed from him. When he was too old to perform the duties of chief he transferred his authority to Francis Godfrey and removed to a point four miles further up the river, there building a log house, and the settlement that grew up around him was called She-pan-can-ah, or "Deaf Man's" village. Here he died about 1831

or 1832. His age, according to Peter Bondy, was in the neighborhood of one hundred years. When she became his wife the name of Frances was changed to that of Ma-con-a-qua.

The great Miami tribe was the most powerful and oldest in the territory now occupied by the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan.

JOHN GUTHRIE, late of Butler township, Miami county, Indiana, belonged to a class of sturdy pioneers who cast in their lots with this section of the country and to whose pluck and energy is due its present development. He was born in Pike county, Ohio, August 20, 1821, son of John and Margaret (Sauders) Guthrie, John Guthrie being a pioneer of Pike county. He died and his widow subsequently became the wife of James Allison. She died at about the age of eighty years, in Warsaw, Indiana. By her first husband the children were John, Moses and William, and her children by Mr. Allison were Alfred and James. John Guthrie, the subject of this sketch, was four years old when his father died, and in his youth he had only limited advantages for obtaining an education. The home, however, was not broken up after the father's death. The mother kept her little children together, and, as stated, married again. John remained on the home farm until he was nineteen, and the next five years worked out by the month, doing farm work in the neighborhood. At the age of twenty-four he married Miss Delilah Thompson, their marriage being consummated May 1, 1845. She was born August 22, 1825, in the same neighborhood and they grew up playmates together. A few months later, in the fall of 1845, they said good-bye to home and kindred and came over into Indiana to seek a home in the green woods of the "Miami Reserve," now Butler township, Miami county. Arrived here, Mr. Guthrie took claim to a quarter section of land, upon which he resided up to the time of his death. He purchased this land at two dollars per acre and it did not come into market until about two years after the pre-emption was made. Here he commenced the battle of life and manfully and successfully was it fought. When the time of payment for his land drew nigh he was about eighty dollars short of the amount required. This amount was furnished him by his stepfather, and thus he secured title to his land. With renewed energy he carried forward the improvement and clearing of his land, year by year increasing its value, and

at the time of his death he was the owner of a fine property. He died May 9, 1881, at about the age of sixty years. In all his dealings he was honorable and upright, taking the Bible for his code, and was identified with the Christian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie reared a large family, most of whom are living, occupying honored and useful positions in life. Their family record is as follows: Nancy A., born May 31, 1846, died December 4, 1872; James W., born November 9, 1847, died February 10, 1865; Rebecca, born September 10, 1849; Margaret, October 17, 1851; John M., August 15, 1853; Moses, August 27, 1855; Perry, January 10, 1857; Susannah, April 8, 1860; Harvey, May 17, 1862; Marriette, March 27, 1864; Cyrus S., October 9, 1867; and Hiram, November 6, 1870. Rebecca is the wife of Eli Blevins, whom she married January 15, 1870, and they reside in Johnson county, Iowa. Margaret was married September 15, 1871, to John B. Lemon. Other members of the family are in the home neighborhood, except Harvey, who is in the west.

Mrs. Delilah Guthrie is a daughter of Wheeler and Frances (Hibbs) Thompson. Mr. Thompson was a Virginian, who at an early day established his home on the frontier in Pike county, Ohio. There Mr. Thompson cleared eighty acres of land and was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits at the time of his death. He was struck by lightning and killed in May, 1834. He was the father of fifteen children, all by one wife, of whom ten reached maturity, namely: Samuel, Joseph, William, Wheeler, John, Mary, Sarah, Rebecca, Nancy and Frances. Mr. Thompson was in the war of 1812. Mrs. Guthrie is one of the few remaining of the brave pioneer women of Indiana. She saw this part of the country in all its wildness, and by her faithfulness, self-denial and labor helped to make their pleasant home in this now prosperous locality. She is now of venerable age, and the 10th day of October, 1898, represented the fifty-third anniversary of her taking up her residence on the old homestead where she now lives,—the place being hallowed by the association of more than half a century. She has been a faithful member of the Christian church for forty-two years. She has done her full quota of work as a pioneer of the county, and when young she worked with her husband in the clearing, aiding in reclaiming the farm from the wilderness, assisting in the cultivation of the fields and doing her share in making the homestead the valuable and attractive farm which it now is.

SAMUEL M. SHARP, one of the well-to-do and highly respected farmers of Clay township, Miami county, whose post-office address is Bennett's Switch, was born in Columbus, Ohio, November 11, 1837, and comes of sterling Scotch-Irish ancestry, his grandfather, Abraham Sharp, having been born on the Emerald Isle.

The latter was a carpenter and millwright by trade. After coming to this country he first lived in Maryland, where he made a tool chest, which is still preserved, being now in the possession of J. S. P. Marshall, a resident of Missouri, who furnishes some of the biographical facts in this connection. He became one of the pioneers of Franklin county, Ohio, and at a point three miles and a half southeast of Columbus cleared a tract of land and made a comfortable frontier home. He married a Miss Howard, in that county, who lived to the extreme old age of one hundred and two years, eleven months and seven days, departing this life in Illinois, where Mr. Sharp had entered a quarter section of land, now covered by the city of Peoria. The family moved from Ohio to Illinois. The children were: William, the father of Samuel M., our subject; Elizabeth, who married John Reader in Ohio; George, who married Susan Cramer; Nancy, the next in order of birth; Rachel, who became the wife of Andrew Shanklin; and Nathaniel, who married Mary Gregg.

William Sharp was born May 12, 1806, and married Miss Mary Teegardin, who was born July 17, 1812, in Pickaway county, Ohio, a daughter of John and Mary (Brobst) Teegardin. Mary Sharp departed this life March 21, 1880.

The first two persons of the name of Teegardin to come to this country were George, the father of John, Barbara, Anna (Graul), Aaron and Mary, the mother of Samuel M. Sharp, and William, the father of Peter, Abraham, etc. George and William Teegardin came to Ohio in 1811, settling near Ashville, on land which their father Aaron, from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, had entered; the latter, two years later, located there with his sons. His children were George, William, Jacob, Daniel, a daughter who married a Mr. Lauffer, Solomon, and Ann, who first married a man named Kanouse and afterward a man named Fippen. George married a Miss Brobst, daughter of Jacob Brobst. The Teegardins generally have been members of the Lutheran church. John Teegardin became a pioneer farmer in Pickaway county, Ohio, and a participant in the war of 1812.

William Sharp, after his marriage, settled on a farm in his native county and was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits there until his death, which occurred in the prime of his life, at the age of thirty-seven years, June 30, 1845. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a man whose many excellent traits of character won the confidence and respect of all with whom he was in any way associated. His children were Nancy, Peter, Samuel, Samuel M., Aaron T. and Margaret.

Samuel M. Sharp, our subject, had but meager advantages for obtaining a school education. Before he was eight years old his father died and he was reared by his mother and his uncle, Aaron Teegardin, a farmer of Pickaway county, who was his guardian, with whom he remained until he was twenty years old. He was married in Pickaway county to Miss Isabel Bailey, a native of Madison township, that county, and a daughter of Reason W. and Annie (Hoymen) Bailey. Her father was a native of Maryland, a son of William and Phœbe (Wells) Bailey, and was by trade a carpenter, but spent the most of his life in agricultural pursuits. He moved from Maryland to Ohio and subsequently to Indiana, locating in Clay township, Miami county, where he died in 1873, at the age of sixty-two years. He was an industrious man, honest and upright in every way and was a worthy member of the Lutheran church. His children were Eliza A., Mary, Mahala, Isabel, Tame, Solomon L., Joseph L., Lewis B., Phœbe and Ellis.

After his marriage Samuel M. Sharp settled on a farm in Pickaway county and made that place his home until 1873, when he came to his present location in Miami county, Indiana, arriving here on the 4th of March. He began life without any capital whatever, but by industry and good judgment and with the assistance of his good wife he has accumulated a competency. On coming to this county he purchased one hundred acres of land, to the value of which he has added greatly by honest, well directed toil. His land is now under cultivation, his buildings are first-class and his premises present an attractive appearance.

Both himself and wife are actively identified with the church of the United Brethren in Christ, have aided materially in the erection of their first house of worship in their neighborhood and have always been prominent and efficient in church work; he is the class-leader of the local church at his place. Fraternally he is a Freemason and politically he acts with the Democratic party.

The children of this worthy couple are Mary M., William H., Eliza M., Jennie D., Annie M., Maggie M., George L., Myrtle A., Leon C., Edmund G., Ruby N. and two who died in infancy.

ULYSSES S. WILSON, representative at Kokomo for the Standard Oil Company, is a business man who is not only a useful citizen to the community, but does honor to the social and moral movements of the place. In his family relations he represents one of the very oldest families of Cass county, in which he was born, near Logansport, October 2, 1865, a son of William Harvey and Lois J. (Forbes) Wilson. His father also was a native of that county, while his mother was from Clyde, Sandusky county, Ohio. They are well educated,—Mrs. Wilson in particular being well advanced in scientific subjects and general literature. They had two sons and two daughters, of whom Ulysses S. and Frank N., a telegraph operator at La Paz, Indiana, are the only ones living. Mr. William H. Wilson, the father, was brought up in Cass county, was a farmer by occupation and for a number of years past has been a resident of Logansport. Both himself and wife are members of the Methodist church. He was a soldier of the late Civil war, serving in Company F, One Hundred and Sixteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

Andrew Wilson, grandfather, was a native of Virginia and emigrated from the Old Dominion to Indiana in 1833, coming with his family by wagon and settling in Cass county, near Logansport, where he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land and brought up his children in the most honored pursuits of industry. He had twelve children and died at a very advanced age; his widow is still living, making her home at the old place.

Frederick L. Forbes, Mr. Wilson's maternal grandfather, was a native of New York state and a descendant of General Forbes, of Revolutionary fame. He emigrated to Ohio in early days, was a Methodist "circuit-rider" and preached in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Kansas and other states. He also served as a soldier in the Mexican war. For a number of years past he has made his home in Sacramento, California. Mr. Forbes is a thirty-third-degree Mason. His children consisted of four sons and one daughter. One son is deceased, two are Presbyterian ministers and one is chief engineer of the fire department at Sacramento, California.

Mr. Ulysses S. Wilson was reared to agricultural pursuits upon his father's farm near Logansport. His education was obtained at the district schools and at the American Normal College; the training at the latter he obtained by his own energies. Next he was employed for a number of years as a stationary engineer, and in 1891 he entered the service of the Standard Oil Company, locating at Kokomo, where he now has been engaged for seven years. Being prompt and efficient he was promoted as agent and he is prosperous in his business.

On the 4th day of July, 1895, he was united in marriage to Miss Carrie E. Matthews, a daughter of Martin W. and Jane (Christie) Matthews, and they have one son, born August 13, 18—, whom they have named Paul. Their home is at No. 111 North Union street. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are exemplary members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he also belongs to the order of Knights of Pythias and the National Association of Stationary Engineers. Politically, he is a Republican. In the spring of 1898 he was nominated for the office of mayor of Kokomo, but was defeated by a small majority.

The above items are merely pointers to many others in the life of Mr. Wilson, which has been of such character that he may well feel satisfied.

JOHN BENJAMIN PETERS, M. D., a regular practicing physician and surgeon, of Macy, Indiana, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, on the 28th of July, 1851, the son of Dr. R. J. D. and Mary (Kettle) Peters, both natives of the Old Dominion. His father was born in 1829, educated at Winchester, that state, and at Charleston University. In medicine he graduated at Winchester Medical College and commenced practice in Virginia, and subsequently removed to Greenville, Tennessee; but soon the Civil war came on like a tornado and he changed his residence to Stouts-ville, Ohio, where he practiced his profession from 1861 to 1871, when he came to Indiana and located at New Waverly. In 1883 he came to Macy, continuing in his profession until his death. He was a physician of great ability and had corresponding success. His wife died at Star City, Indiana, in 1882.

The Peters family are of English origin, established in Virginia in colo-

nial days. The Kettle family is of German origin. Though this branch of Peters family is of English ancestry, the same branch of the family in America originated from German ancestors. The immediate family of our subject consisted of thirteen children, of whom ten are living. The eldest of these is William, a carpenter and contractor in Chicago; George, who was educated for the medical profession, graduating at a Chicago medical college, but retired from practice on account of ill health and is now a resident of Wichita, Kansas, where he holds a position under the state; Alice, wife of Samuel Washington and resides in Macy township; Lorena, now Mrs. James Kane and resides in Chicago; Mrs. Sophronia Vickers, who resides at Royal Center, Cass county, Indiana; Charles, who is an attorney at Knox, this state, and is a partner of Judge Gould; Elizabeth, who died in Macy in 1884, unmarried; Robert, a resident of Chicago, where he is the general agent and state manager of Iowa for the Kimball Piano & Organ Company; Jackson, a resident of Rochester, this state, who also is employed by the Kimball Company; Wilson, also employed by that company and residing at Chicago; Lewis, who died at the age of five years in Stoutsville, Ohio; and an unnamed infant completes the list of thirteen children.

Dr. Peters received his elementary education in Stoutsville, Ohio, and professionally was educated at the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati and under the tutorship of his father, with whom he began practice, and also with his uncle, Dr. Charles H. Peters, who was a member of the board of physicians appointed by Governor Wise at the execution of John Brown. Our subject continued with his father until his death, and then assumed the vacancy left by him. Like his father, also, he is a successful and popular physician. He is a member of the Indiana State Medical Society and of the Miami County Medical Society. He is also prominently associated with the fraternal orders, being a member of Macy Lodge, No. 523, F. & A. M., Deedsville Lodge, No. 640, I. O. O. F., and of the Knights of the Maccabees. Both himself and wife are highly esteemed members of the Christian church, and Mrs. Peters is a member of the Ladies of the Maccabees and of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Daughters of Rebekah. Politically, the Doctor has been a Republican, but lately an advocate of the free coinage of silver, though this does not seriously interfere with his Republicanism. He is the health officer of the town of Macy.

May 15, 1886, Dr. Peters was united in marriage with Miss Mary

Hanson, of Fulton, Indiana, and a daughter of John and Amanda (Loudersbach) Hanson. Her father was a native of Maine and her mother of Indiana. They now reside at Fulton, where he, Mr. Hanson, is a mechanic by occupation. Mrs. Peters is the eldest of four children living, in which family two are deceased. She was reared and educated at Fulton. Dr. and Mrs. Peters have but one child living, named Robert Wesley, who was born in Macy, August 27, 1888. He is the "picture" of perfect physical health, a bright and promising boy who enjoys athletic sports, especially bicycling. Mary, the first-born child of the Doctor, died in infancy.

Dr. Peters is a gentleman of affable and pleasing manners, is a favorite because of his social nature, and it is needless to add that he has a fine practice among the best families for a radius of many miles around Macy. His estimable wife also is a woman of good works and generous deeds, taking an active interest in the various societies with which she is connected and in church and Sunday-school work.

GEORGE W. HERRON.—This prominent and representative farmer of Liberty township, Tipton county, was born on the farm where he yet lives, March 29, 1868. His father, David J. Herron, was a native of Kentucky, and married, in Tipton county, Mrs. Mary Brown, a native of Pennsylvania, a daughter of John J. Downhour, also a native of that state and of German ancestry. Mrs. Downhour owned land in this county, and after residing here for a time moved to Blackford county, this state, where the family now resides, both the parents being deceased. David J. Herron, on his emigration from Kentucky to this state, located in Decatur county, in pioneer days, where he married his first wife. He afterward moved to Tipton county, during the primitive era of its settlement, entered eighty acres and also bought forty of the railroad company, and forty more acres of James Barrett, and cleared and improved his land until he had during his life a good farm of eighty acres; there are now, since his death, one hundred and twenty acres cleared. He was a skillful hunter, and he had abundant opportunity for the exercise of his talent in this respect, as wild game was plentiful. As there were no mills in his section of the country, he gave forty large poplar trees and as many large walnut trees to secure a sawmill in his

township. Although privations were long and severe and hardships many and discouraging, he lived to realize that he settled in a good country which in time was filled with good neighbors.

Previous to the Civil war he was in politics a Democrat, and afterward a Republican, voting "as he shot." The best hearts are the bravest, says a writer, and Mr. Herron enlisted for the Mexican war and had proceeded as far as St. Louis, when that struggle closed, and during the great Civil war he enlisted again, this time in the Twenty-sixth Indiana Infantry of Volunteers, and served to the close of the war, being so fortunate as to receive no wound and not to be captured, but through exposure and hard service he contracted a disease which clung to him through life. He died January 30, 1873, after having lived a life of industry and integrity. His wife survives, making her home among her children. She is a consistent member of that branch of the Baptist church called "Separatists." After the death of her husband she remained at the homestead and kept the children together until they were all of age, when she gave up the farm to them. Their names, etc., are: John J., who is a merchant and ex-postmaster in Tennessee; George W., of this sketch; and David J., engaged in the farming implement trade in Tipton. By the father's first marriage there were Sarah, Daniel, Malvina and Lou, and the mother's children by a former marriage were Annie J. and Alice.

Mr. G. W. Herron, the subject of this sketch, has resided all his life here in his native township, engaged in agricultural pursuits, excepting three years, before marriage, when he was employed on public works and as a farm hand elsewhere. He was married in 1892 and continued to make his home on the old place, at length buying out the interest of the other heirs. He has remodeled the farm and improved it in many ways,—by ditching, tiling, building a large barn, etc.

Mrs. Herron, whose name before marriage was Sarah T. Lee, was born in May, 1875, in Tennessee. The original immigrants of her family in this country were four brothers from Ireland, settling in Virginia, one of whom was an ancestor of the noted General Robert E. Lee. Mrs. Herron's parents were Owen and Ladoska (Swing) Lee; the father was born in Tennessee and the mother in North Carolina. After his marriage Mr. Owen Lee emigrated to Tipton county, where he continued as a farmer; he subsequently returned to his native state and still later came again to this county, where

he passed the remainder of his days. His surviving widow afterward became the wife of W. E. Grayson, who is now deceased, and she yet resides at the homestead. In her religion she is a member of the Baptist church. Her children are Ida, Ella, John E. and Sarah T.

Mr. and Mrs. Herron's children are: Ines P., who died when three years old; Ralph H. and Edna. Mrs. Herron is a sincere and consistent member of the Methodist church. Mr. Herron is a member of the Masonic order and of the Modern Woodmen, a solid Republican, and has been justice of the peace, but does not care for office. He is interested, however, in public affairs, attending all the caucuses and conventions of his party.

JAMES B. CAMPBELL, a well known general merchant of Normanda, Indiana, has been an important factor in business circles and his popularity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabated energy and an industry that never flags. He is public-spirited and is thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community.

Mr. Campbell was born in Henry county, Kentucky, July 3, 1822, and is a son of James Campbell, a native of Greenbrier county, West Virginia, who when only seven years old removed with his parents to Kentucky, where in early life he worked at the saddler's trade, but later followed the occupation of farming. He served as a private in the war of 1812. In 1832 he emigrated to Johnson county, Indiana, where he followed agricultural pursuits for twenty years, coming to Tipton county in 1852 and locating in Jefferson township, where he departed this life at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. He was of Irish descent. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Carter, was born and reared in Maryland and died at the age of seventy-five.

James B. Campbell is the eighth in order of birth in a family of nine children, and was ten years old when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Johnson county, Indiana, where he remained until the family came to Tipton county in 1852. He was educated in the primitive log school-houses so common during his boyhood, and early became familiar with all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturalist, assisting his father in

the operation of the home farm until thirty years of age. He then embarked in merchandising at Normanda, with I. C. Vandenwarden, who established the first store at that place. The following fall they dissolved partnership, and our subject has since been alone in business. He carries a well selected stock of general merchandise, and by fair and honest dealing has always commanded a liberal share of the public patronage.

In 1860 Mr. Campbell married Miss Adaline Jested, a native of Knox county, Ohio. She is an earnest member of the Christian church. Since the organization of the Republican party Mr. Campbell has been one of its most earnest advocates and stanch supporters, and from 1856 until 1890 was identified with the post-office at Normanda, serving as deputy the first four years and then as postmaster. He has also filled the office of supervisor of roads, and the duties of both positions were discharged in the most commendable and satisfactory manner. In connection with his mercantile interests he also owns and operates a small farm. He is widely and favorably known and has the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact, either in business or social life.

EBAL TETER.—If one desires to gain a vivid realization of the rapid advance in the civilization which the last few decades have brought about, he can listen to the stories that men who are still living among us, and by no means overburdened with years, can tell of their early life. The subject of this sketch, a venerable and highly respected citizen, now living retired in Goldsmith, Tipton county, has many interesting reminiscences of pioneer days in this locality.

Mr. Teter was born in Pendleton county, West Virginia, April 23, 1823, and is a son of George Teter, also a native of that state. The paternal grandfather, George Teter, Sr., came from Germany with two brothers and first located in North Carolina, but later removed to West Virginia, spending his last days on a farm in Pendleton county. He died at the age of sixty-nine years.

In his native state George Teter, Jr., married Sarah Harper, also a native of Pendleton county, and a daughter of Jacob Harper, who was also one of three brothers to emigrate from Germany to America, one settling in Penn-



Ebal & Hannah Teter

the best shots in the county and could hit a turkey in the eye at almost any distance! In those early days their nearest market of any importance was LaFayette, forty-five miles away, and they experienced all the hardships and privations of pioneer life; but as time advanced the comforts of civilization were added to their home, and they became quite prosperous, owing to their industry, perseverance, good management and economy. For forty-five years they lived on the one farm, in the meantime converting the wild tract into one of the most desirable places of the locality. Mr. Teter still owns the place, having added to the original quarter-section eighty acres on the east and twenty on the west, and the little home long since gave place to a more commodious and modern residence. The family have left the farm, however, and now live in Goldsmith.

To Mr. and Mrs. Teter were born nine children, as follows: Mahlon L.; Josiah A.; Melvina J.; Enos H., who died at the age of thirteen months; Elizabeth A.; Asa E.; Eber W. and Ebal H., twins; and Abraham A. In 1864 Mr. Teter enlisted in Company F, Eleventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. His son, Mahlon S., was in the same struggle, serving for two years in Company A, One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and participating in many hard-fought battles, but fortunately he escaped uninjured.

Mr. and Mrs. Teter are both earnest and consistent members of the New-Light Christian church, with which they have been connected for half a century, and in which he has served as elder and trustee for many years. In politics he is now a Republican. He would have voted for James K. Polk had he been able to go to the polls. That president signed the deed to his farm, but it was not recorded until November 30, 1897! Mr. Teter was a member of the first jury ever called in the county, court being held in the old court-house located on the site where the new one now stands. We thus see that he has been prominently identified with the interests of the county from the very beginning, and he stands to-day one of its most honored and highly esteemed pioneers.

CORRINGTON L. ALFORD, M. D., Ph. D., a cigar manufacturer and one of the prominent citizens of Logansport, is the only son of Dr. Loyal A. and Elizabeth P. (Butler) Alford. His father was born in Ferris-

burg, Addison county, Vermont, May 29, 1814, and was the youngest child of Rev. Oliver and Lovina (Porter) Alford. The grandfather of our subject was a distinguished pioneer minister of the Baptist church, and his wife was a sister of one of the seven patriots who were killed at the battle of Lexington, in the opening of the Revolutionary war.

Dr. Loyal A. Alford was a man of high scientific and literary attainments, a minister of the gospel and an eminent physician. The degrees of D. D. and LL. D. were conferred upon him—an honor worthily merited. He carried his researches and investigations far and wide into the realms of science and led the way into many new and hitherto unexplored regions, his discoveries attracting the attention of the thinking world. He was also a writer of merit and published many excellent works which won favorable comment throughout Christendom. These include *The Great Atonement Illustrated*, a poem of rare beauty and deep thought; *the Masonic Gem*, a poem concerning the temple erected by King Solomon, and embellished with twenty esoteric designs, showing the craft at work, the temple completed and the glory given to the great Grand Master; and *The Mystic Number of the Word*, a work which evinces deep and original thought, concerning the use and meaning of the numbers seven, twelve and forty, which occur with great frequency in the Bible. Among the productions of Dr. Alford was also the *Biblical Chart of Man*, a lithographic chart, representing two forms, the human and the spirit form, side by side, also indicating the seven senses of man as the mind of man and the seven attributes of the soul as the spirit of man, together with an explanation of what perishes in death, and what in man is immortal. Another work, *A Trip to the Skies*, is a unique and original religious volume, treating of astronomy in a manner different from any other volume extant. The reader, in imagination, goes with the author to view all the most interesting wonders of the "firmament on high," and feels a profound sensation of pleasure in beholding the awful majesty of the skies. All these works indicate wide research, original thought and keen comprehension on the part of the author.

In the medical profession Dr. Alford also attained considerable distinction and for a time was president of a medical college in St. Louis, and at another time of a medical college in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He also established the American Anthropological University, of St. Louis, of which institution he was dean. His efforts in behalf of the Baptist church were

far-reaching and efficient, and at the same time were of a very practical character, as befits this utilitarian age. He made a specialty of running Sunday-school excursion trains and was elected by railroad officials as first railroad excursion superintendent for the raising of funds by reduced fare. He aided largely in erecting houses of worship, in strengthening weak societies, assisted in other departments of church work, and for some time he published the Sunday-school Visitor, a semi-monthly paper for Sunday-schools. He was also the editor of the Elkhart Herald.

Dr. Alford married Miss Elizabeth P. Butler, a cousin of General Benjamin F. Butler, and a native of Utica, New York. She was a lady of strong mentality, refinement and sympathy, and left the impress of her beautiful character upon all with whom she came in contact. She was especially efficient in works of benevolence and in various church activities. During her early girlhood General LaFayette revisited America, and the people welcomed him with every demonstration that honor and gratitude could prompt. As he passed in procession down one of the city streets a little girl approached his carriage and presented him with a bouquet of flowers. This maiden afterward became the wife of Dr. Alford. By their marriage were born five children: Corrington L., of this review; Annettee, a resident of Charlotte, Michigan; Cecelia; Mindwell and Lovisa. Dr. Alford died in Logansport, December 20, 1883, at the age of seventy years; and his wife passed away in the same city, at the age of sixty-five.

Corrington L. Alford, who, since 1863, has resided in Logansport, was born in Ashtabula city, Ohio, April 29, 1836, and the following spring was taken by his parents to Erie county, Pennsylvania, where they remained until 1844. In that year the family emigrated westward to Adrian, Michigan, finding in that section of the state an almost unbroken wilderness. The journey was made by team and wagon, for it was before the day of railroad travel. Subsequently they removed to Hillsdale, Michigan, and in that classic town the subject of this sketch was reared. He obtained his education, not so much from schools as from study under his father's guidance, and through extensive reading and observation in later years. Under the direction of his father he studied both medicine and theology, and his learning has ever been broad and comprehensive, covering a wide range of subjects. He has watched much of the early development of this section of the country, and was a passenger on the first railroad train running into Chicago; indeed he had much

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to do with the construction of the track, the equipment of the line, and made the first railroad baggage check, now universally used. Subsequently he engaged in the dry-goods trade and built up an extensive and profitable business, but in 1863 he sold out and removed to Logansport, where he began the manufacture of tobacco, and was also associated with his father in the building of Baptist churches and running large excursion trains to raise funds for church extensions. After a time he gave his entire attention to the tobacco business, manufacturing for both the wholesale and retail trade. He is now exclusively engaged in the manufacture of cigars, though he does not carry on operations on as extensive a scale as formerly.

Mr. Alford has been twice married. He wedded Miss Charlotte Rowe, a native of New York, who departed this life in 1865, and later he married Miss Ellen A. Harrison, of Logansport. By his first wife he had two children: Ida, wife of George Rickets, a farmer of Cass county, by whom she has a daughter, Mildred; and Corlotte, deceased. By the second marriage there are four children: Lelonia, who became the wife of Clarence Weaver, of Logansport, and has one son, Loyal; Cora Etta, at home; Bessie, deceased; and Tillie, who is also with her parents.

In early life Mr. Alford gave his political support to the Whig party and cast his first presidential vote for Zachary Taylor. Since the organization of the Republican party he has been numbered among its stanch advocates and to some extent has been active in its work. He was intimately acquainted with Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, and was a delegate to the Chicago wigwam which nominated Lincoln for the presidency. In his church relationship he is a Baptist, liberal in support of the church and faithful in his exemplifications of its teachings. His life has been a busy and useful one. He is a man of high intellectuality, broad human sympathies and tolerance; honor and integrity are synonymous with his name, and he enjoys the respect, confidence and high regard of the community.

SAMUEL T. KIRK, D. D. S., Kokomo.—The best title one can establish to the high esteem of an intelligent community is a long and honorable residence therein. Dr. Kirk has been a resident of Kokomo for thirty-one years, and by his genealogy represents two of the earliest families to settle

in the state of Indiana. Not only has the Doctor maintained a high position socially, but also in his profession he has attained a superior rank.

He began the study of dentistry about 1863, in Hendricks county, whither he had gone with his mother and resided upon a farm for a few years. Commencing under a competent dentist in his community, he continued the study of his chosen profession under the guidance of Dr. Stone-man, at St. Anthony, now Minneapolis, Minnesota. Returning to Indiana he continued under Dr. Mendenhall, of Thorntown, and in April, 1867, came to Kokomo, with Dr. G. W. Cast as a partner in the practice of his profession. A few months later this partnership was dissolved, since which time Dr. Kirk has had no partner. He has now been prosecuting his profession twenty-two years in his present office. He is recognized as a leader in dentistry in this state. In 1870 he joined the State Dental Association, of which he is still a member and of which he was at one time president. In 1872 he wrote an article on the use of non-cohesive gold foil with clinical demonstration, which at once gave him high standing in the esteem of the association and in the profession generally. Soon after the law came in force regulating the practice of dentistry in Indiana he was made a member of the examining board, which position he held for eighteen years, having as such the specialty of operative dentistry. For a portion of the period mentioned he was president of the board. The state law which made graduation at a dental college a prerequisite for license to practice in Indiana made it necessary to open a dental college within the bounds of this commonwealth. Dr. Kirk took an active part in the organization of such a college, was elected a member of the board of trustees and was an occasional lecturer in the institution for sixteen years. Several times has he been sent by the state board of dental examiners to represent it at the conventions of the national board of dental examiners. Really, we can add no words that can give additional emphasis to the qualifications of Dr. Kirk.

He was born in Union county, Indiana, March 5, 1838, a son of Israel and Sarah (Test) Kirk. His father was brought by his parents from Ohio to Greensboro, Henry county, Indiana, when he was a child. He grew to manhood there, married in Union county, became a miller by trade and carried on his vocation as such at Middleboro until his death, in 1841, after he had arrived at the age of thirty-four years. His widow still survives. She is a member of the Society of Friends, as was Mr. Kirk. She married Will-

iam Beard, of Lynn, Randolph county, this state, who died a year later. Of the three children of Mr. Israel Kirk two are living,—Dr. Samuel T., of this sketch, and Israel, of Metrópolis, Illinois.

Thomas Kirk, the Doctor's grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania and was of Scotch ancestry. He was a farmer by vocation, and moved to Ohio during the period of the early settlement of that state, and at length moved to Henry county, Indiana, where he continued in his old occupation of agriculture. He died at the latter place, aged eighty-seven years. He had ten children. Samuel Test, Dr. Kirk's mother's father, was a native of New Jersey and of French descent. He was a hatter by occupation, emigrating first to Ohio, making the trip in a wagon, over the mountains, and afterward removing to Kentucky, and finally, in 1816, to Indiana. Here he located in Union county, where he followed the trade of a miller for a time, but for many years before his death, at the age of eighty-three, he was at leisure and a great student, reading especially church history and the Bible. He was noted as a strong temperance man.

At the age of ten years the subject of this sketch went to Clinton county, Ohio, where he lived with an uncle for four years; next he went to Richmond, this state, and learned and worked at the carpenter's trade till he reached the age of twenty years; and his schooling also was principally obtained at Richmond. Then he began the study of dentistry as already mentioned. He has been financially successful in his undertakings and especially in his profession, that of dentistry, and is enjoying the comforts of a home at 225 South Main street.

He was united in marriage with Miss Loretta Macy, a daughter of Francis and Huldah (Hunt) Macy. There were no children by this marriage. Mrs. Kirk departed this life November 4, 1874, a consistent member of the Society of Friends. On the 1st of August, 1876, the Doctor was again married, to Mrs. Sarah F. Sullivan. By this matrimonial union two children have been born, namely: Wilfred D., and Maude Annette. The son is attending dental college at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and the daughter is at home, attending the high school. Dr. and Mrs. Kirk are members of the Society of Friends, liberally contributing not only to the support of that society, but also to all movements of a philanthropic nature. He is superintendent of two Sunday-schools, having served as superintendent about thirteen years and for four years as superintendent of a mission school in South Kokomo. He

is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and politically he is a Republican, having voted for Lincoln and for every Republican candidate for president of the United States since that memorable campaign of 1860.

DANIEL KING.—One of the capable officials of Miami county is Daniel King, who is now acceptably serving in the position of county commissioner. He is also regarded as one of the leading, practical and progressive agriculturists, and owns and operates a fine farm on section 24, Richland township. He was born in the town of Diersheim, Baden, Germany, on the river Rhine, December 10, 1830. His parents were Daniel and Mary (Schreiner) King, and the former, who was born in Germany in 1802, died in that land in 1881, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife, who was born in 1808, is still living, at the time of this writing, in 1898, and has reached the advanced age of ninety years. In the family were three sons and a daughter, of whom Daniel King, of this review, is the eldest. The only sister, Mary, and a brother, Frederick, are still residents of the Fatherland, while Daniel and George allied their interests with the New World.

On the 25th of October, 1853, Daniel King bade adieu to home and native land, taking passage on a westward-bound sailing vessel, which arrived at New York on the 19th of December. On Christmas day he reached Cincinnati, Ohio, and on the 22d of May, 1854, he arrived in Miami county. His brother George crossed the Atlantic in 1857. He had learned the trade of wagon-making in Germany and after his arrival in Miami county he followed that pursuit in Chili for a time. Later he married Ellen Keim and located at Paw Paw, Miami county, where he died in January, 1873, leaving a widow and two children. He served as a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion, being a member of Company C, Eighty-seventh Indiana Infantry. He enlisted for three years, and for fourteen months of that time he was incarcerated in the famous Libby prison. Although his death did not occur until many years after the war, it was due to the privations and hardships which he suffered while in the army and as a prisoner of war. He participated in many famous battles, including the engagement at Chickamauga, where he was captured, being exchanged after fourteen-months' experience in Libby. When he had sufficiently recovered his health, which had been

weakened through close confinement and bad food, he rejoined his regiment and served until the close of the war.

Daniel King was reared, in his native country, to the occupation of farming. In the rebellion of 1848 he was called into the military service of his country and was a member of the army for three months. While crossing the Atlantic to America occurred the twenty-third anniversary of his birth, and thus a young man, full of ambition and determination, he started out to make his own way in the New World. He had an uncle, Martin King, living in Miami county, Indiana, and after spending the winter in Cincinnati he came to this state, which has since been his home. Having no capital he worked at any honest employment which would yield him a living, and with his first savings he purchased eighty acres of land in Wabash county, but soon sold that farm and bought eighty acres in Perry township, Miami county. This he cleared and improved, making his home thereon until 1876. In 1873 he purchased another eighty-acre tract, on which he erected a residence, making it his place of abode until 1880, when he became the owner of his present farm of one hundred and nineteen acres in Richland township. It is a valuable property, with rich and productive fields, good buildings and all modern accessories, and the owner follows the most improved and progressive methods in his farming operations. In 1893 he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-one acres in Perry township.

On the 1st of December, 1861, Mr. King married Miss Mary King, a distant relative, who was born at Diersheim, Baden, Germany, and came to Miami county with her father, Martin King, in April, 1847. They have nine children, two sons and seven daughters: George W. and Charles, who still operate the homestead farm, Freda, Minnie, Adlena, Lizzie, Della, Emma and Margaret N.

In 1893 Mr. King was elected county commissioner for a three-years term and on the expiration of that period was again chosen for the same office, so that he is the present incumbent. His re-election stands in unmistakable evidence of his faithful and meritorious service. In politics he is a Democrat. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church, and during his forty-five years' residence in Miami county he has ever enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens, by reason of his well spent life. In 1891 he made a visit to Germany and had the pleasure of seeing his aged mother and other friends, after an absence of thirty-eight years. Many changes had

taken place during that long period, but it was nevertheless a source of great enjoyment to him to revisit again the scenes among which his youth was passed. He contemplates revisiting Germany in 1900 also, but though he cherishes fond recollections of his boyhood's home and the land of his birth, his love and loyalty are for the land of his adoption and he is a true American citizen.

LEWIS BOND.—One of the finest farms and most beautiful country homes in the Eel river valley belong to Lewis Bond, a leading agriculturist of Jefferson township. His father, Isaac Bond, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, February 28, 1820, his parents being Jesse and Phœbe (Commons) Bond. He was reared to manhood in the county of his nativity, near the city of Richmond, and was one of a family of eleven children,—eight sons and three daughters. On arriving at years of maturity he married Catherine Eargood, and in January, 1845, came to Miami county, locating on land which his father had entered and given to him and his brother Jesse. These two brothers were the only representatives of the family who became residents of Miami county. In 1848 Isaac Bond was called upon to mourn the death of his wife. They were the parents of three children, two of whom are living: Lewis, of this review; and Arthur, a resident of Omaha, Nebraska. William died at the age of about twenty-four years. On the 10th of November, 1853, Isaac Bond was again married, his second union being with Millicent Mendenhall, who was born in Richmond, Indiana, March 1, 1833, a daughter of William and Rebecca (Coffin) Mendenhall, natives of Guilford, North Carolina. Isaac Bond died at his home in Jefferson township, Miami county, July 19, 1890, when nearly seventy years of age. His widow is a resident of Peru. The children of the second marriage are Clara, wife of John Dukes, of Jefferson township, Miami county; and Lydia, wife of James M. Farris, of Terre Haute, Indiana. Isaac Bond possessed in a large degree the honesty and uprightness of character which distinguished his Quaker ancestry. He was industrious and successful, and before his death he gave homes to all of his children, thus affording them a good start in life.

Lewis Bond, the eldest son, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, October 15, 1844, and was therefore only a few months old when the family

came to Miami county. He was reared on his father's farm and acquired his education in the public schools, supplementing their discipline by a term of instruction in Earlham College, of Richmond, Indiana. He engaged in teaching for a time, having charge of the school near his home for six terms, his long service there well indicating the ability with which he discharged his duties and the confidence reposed in him by the people of the community.

On the 23d of October, 1872, Mr. Bond was united in marriage to Miss Ionia Scott, daughter of John and Martha J. Scott. Her father was a native of Wayne county, and spent his entire life on the farm on which he was born. He was a representative of a worthy Kentucky family who became residents of Indiana in pioneer days. His widow is still living on the old homestead in Wayne county. Mrs. Bond also was born on that farm, and by her marriage has become the mother of a son and two daughters: Walter, Nellie and Blanche.

In his political views Mr. Bond is a Republican and stanchly supports the principles of that party. In 1895 he was elected county commissioner of Miami county, serving three years, and a more faithful and efficient officer the county never had. His public spirit and his progressiveness prompted his support of every measure calculated to prove of benefit to the community, and his service won the commendation of all concerned. He is ever true to his duties of citizenship, and, keeping well informed on the issues of the day, is able to cast an intelligent ballot for the principles in which he believes. He is widely known as a successful farmer and stock-raiser, and as the result of his well directed efforts he has been enabled to extend the boundaries of his original eighty-acre farm until it now comprises three hundred acres of rich, productive and valuable land. His is one of the finest farming properties in the Eel river valley, supplied with all modern conveniences and accessories, and in its neat and thrifty appearance indicating the care and supervision of the owner.

JOHN T. HOOD.—This well known citizen of Miami county resides on his fine farm in Jefferson township, in the Eel river valley, where he owns two hundred and forty acres of valuable land to the cultivation of which

he devotes his energies with excellent success. He was born in Lunenburg county, Virginia, about seventy-five miles west of the city of Richmond, January 24, 1842. His father, Robert Hood, was a native of North Carolina, and when a youth went to Virginia, where he was married and made his home until his death. There were four children born of this union,—two sons and two daughters. The widow afterward became the wife of Mr. Goodring, who also is now deceased. She passed her last years in the home of her son John, who is the younger of her two sons by the first marriage, the elder son being James Hood, now a resident of Howard county, Indiana. The two daughters, Amanda and Lucy, are now deceased. By the second marriage was born one son, who is now deceased.

When a youth of fifteen years John T. Hood left the Old Dominion and emigrated to Indiana, locating in Miami county in 1857. On the 22d of August, 1862, when twenty years of age, he responded to the country's call for aid in suppressing the rebellion in the south, and joined Company H, Seventy-third Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, which was organized at South Bend, this state. Going thence to Kentucky, Mr. Hood, in company with his regiment, took part in the campaign against Bragg, participating in the battle of Perryville, and following Bragg to Nashville, Tennessee, where the regiment went into camp. He also participated in the memorable battle of Murfreesboro, in December, 1862, and was severely wounded in the right thigh, from the effects of which he has never fully recovered. On sufficiently regaining his health, however, he returned to the seat of war but served on detached duty until the close of hostilities, when he received an honorable discharge and returned to Miami county.

In 1866 Mr. Hood purchased and located on a farm of seventy acres on Eel river. In the fall of the same year he was married to Miss Martha A. Fisher, who was born November 30, 1848, a daughter of Joseph Fisher, who formerly owned the farm upon which Mr. and Mrs. Hood now reside. Her father was born in Virginia November 10, 1823, and was a son of Peter Fisher, a native of Pennsylvania, who removed to Virginia and later to Preble county, Ohio, whence he came to Miami county in 1836. Here he located about a mile and a half north of the village of Mexico, where his death occurred May 27, 1878, at the age of eighty-six years and twenty-five days. His wife died January 20, 1867. They were the parents of ten children, who grew to mature years, and when the father died all were present,

with the exception of one daughter. Only two are still living : Noah and Aaron. Joseph Fisher was married January 12, 1848, to Elizabeth Brower, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Brower, who came to Miami county from Preble county, Ohio, in 1837, being among the pioneers of Jefferson township. They have long since passed away. Their family numbered ten children, but Mrs. Fisher is the only survivor. She was born in Preble county, Ohio, September 28, 1827, and now lives at her pleasant home in the village of Mexico. In 1863 Joseph Fisher had located on the farm which is now the home of our subject and there he resided until 1884, when he removed with his wife to Mexico, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1895. He had four children, three of whom are living : Mrs. Hood ; Sarah, wife of Schuyler Mercer, of Peru ; and Mrs. Rosa J. Emswiler. One daughter, Emily Dulciena, who became the wife of William Crane, was born November 29, 1851, and died March 9, 1892.

Mr. and Mrs. Hood are the parents of two sons and a daughter : Deo S., who was born October 9, 1868, and was married March 7, 1889, to Miss Ruth Bond, daughter of Jesse Bond, by whom he had three children, Joseph L., Lyman J. and Clinton B. ; Gilbert J., who was born September 18, 1876 ; and Bessie, born July 23, 1879. Their home is a very pleasant and commodious residence, situated in the midst of the fine farm of two hundred and forty acres, which yield their tribute of golden grain for the care and cultivation bestowed by the owner. Hospitality there reigns supreme and the members of the family occupy high position in social circles. Mr. Hood is a popular and valued member of William Reayburn Post, G. A. R., of Peru, and is numbered among the esteemed citizens of Jefferson township, Miami county.

MILTON M. BOGGS, M. D.—A varied and interesting career, both as a patriot and as a civilian, attaches to the life history of Dr. Boggs. He was born at New Castle, Henry county, Indiana, on the 10th of January, 1830. His early life was spent amid the environments of agricultural pursuits, and he became inured to the hardy pioneer life of the great and wonderful west. Opportunities for acquiring an education in the common schools were very meager; it was only "the rich" who went to college in those days. The pioneer log school-house, with its wide and inviting fire-place,

puncheon floor, puncheon or slab benches and greased-paper windows, was the *alma mater* of many a great man in America. In such a school, associated with the boys and girls of his neighborhood, Dr. Boggs laid the foundation of an elementary education. But in 1842 his school life was cut short by the death of his father, our subject being then but twelve years old. This was in La Porte county, to which place the family had removed when Milton M. was a child and settled upon a farm; for during the year 1834 they were driven from their home by hostile Indians and they had to take refuge in the more thickly settled portion of the country. In 1839 the family home was changed to a farm in Kosciusko county, where the father died, and Milton returned to La Porte county, where he was employed as a farm hand working by the month.

April 17, 1847, though but little past seventeen years of age, young Milton entered the service of the United States as a soldier in the Mexican war. No doubt the change of environment caused by the death of his father and his return to La Porte county not only wrought a change in his circumstances and disposition but also in his future purposes in life. During his military service he participated in a number of skirmishes, but was not fortunate enough to take part in a general engagement. He was honorably discharged from the army in November, 1848.

Returning to Leesburg, Kosciusko county, he began the study of medicine. For three years he applied himself assiduously to the study of his chosen profession and entered upon practice in Palestine in 1851. In 1854 he removed to Fulton county, continuing there in practice until 1859, when he removed to a farm which he had purchased in Cass county, and continued to practice in that county until August, 1861, when he again responded to his country's call in the great Civil war, and organized Company E, of the Twenty-ninth Indiana Infantry, was commissioned captain of the company and proudly led it to the front. But his health had been effected, probably by exposure to malaria in the Mexican swamps or too close application to study or practice in later years, or to all these, and he was obliged to resign his commission and return home.

Resuming professional work in Cass county, he continued until 1866, when he located at North Manchester, Wabash county, where he continued till May 19, 1870, when he came to Miami county and located in the prosperous little town of Macy. Twenty-eight years have passed since that day,

during which time he has been devotedly attached to his profession. Until compelled to retire from country practice, no night was too dark or distance too great for him to promptly respond to the call of sickness and distress; and probably no physician in the county has a better record as a wise and capable practitioner than Dr. Boggs.

In 1875 he engaged in the drug business, partly in order to be safe in the filling of his prescriptions, with fresh and pure drugs, and partly with a view to paving the way to his retirement from country practice. He continues his office work and secures a fair proportion of the business from the surrounding country, and at the same time conducts a first-class drug store and a store of fancy articles, wall paper, bicycles, etc. In the mercantile line, as well as in his profession, he has met with marked success.

The Doctor has kept well abreast of the onward march of the science of medicine and surgery. He is a genial, companionable gentleman, a kind-hearted neighbor and exemplary citizen. He is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity and Grand Army of the Republic, has always taken an active interest in political affairs and in his principles concerning them he is a Democrat, influential in the councils of his party. In 1885 he was appointed to the office of postmaster of Macy, serving through the first term of President Cleveland; but he has never been a "place-seeker," preferring to devote his time and talents to his chosen profession. Accordingly he is recognized by the leading citizens as a capable, painstaking and conscientious physician, and stands high in the profession as well as with the people whom he has served so long and so faithfully. Like all men of positive convictions on political, religious or social affairs, "he has his enemies;" yet even these readily recognize his professional worth as well as his patriotic spirit and high social standing.

The genealogy of the Boggs family is as follows: Dr. Milton M. is the second son of James and Martha A. (Stinson) Boggs. His father was a native of Virginia, born in 1806, and his ancestry is traceable to Ireland, his grandfather being a native of "Erin's green isle." The Stinson family, as represented by the Doctor's mother, is of Scotch extraction; she was born in Tennessee, in 1807. John Stinson, her grandfather, a Virginian, served seven years in the Revolutionary war.

The parents of our subject were married in New Castle, Indiana, in 1825, and their children numbered five sons and one daughter, besides two

deceased. The living are: Milton M.; Lewis B., a physician in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, formerly of Beatrice, Nebraska; Anthony Wayne, who resides at Argus, Indiana, and is a farmer; Joel, a merchant and farmer, also at Argus; William A., a resident of Saline county, Kansas, and a farmer; Mary A., widow of Dr. Horace Winton, and resides at North Manchester, this state. Mrs. Boggs, the mother, died in 1853, and is buried beside her husband in Leesburg, Kosciusko county, Indiana.

Dr. Boggs has been married three times. First he was united with Miss Emeline Miller, in October, 1852, who died in February, 1856. April 8, 1857, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Penrose, who survived less than ten years, dying in January, 1867, and leaving four children—Emma A., Joseph E., Alice V. and Minnie W. Emma A. is the widow of Albert J. Woodring and resides in Denver, Indiana; Alice V. is the wife of John F. Lawrence, an attorney at Peru, this state. Minnie W. was married August 16, 1898, to Harry B. Waterman, a commercial man, of Mishawaka, Elkhart county, Indiana; and Joseph E. died in infancy. Dr. Boggs chose his present companion May 26, 1870. Her maiden name was Mary Ann Steva, and she was the widow of Mr. Hanna. By the last marriage there have been two children—Milton and Mertie; the former died in infancy and the latter at the age of two and a half years.

Dr. Boggs has been a member of the Baptist church ever since 1845, his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the daughters are all Baptists excepting Minnie, who is a member of the Christian or Disciple church.

We add a few miscellaneous items. Dr. Boggs was president of the board of United States pension examiners for a few years, meeting every Wednesday at Peru; was associated with Drs. H. V. Passage and C. J. Helm. His brother William served about two years in an Illinois regiment during the Civil war. All the wars of America have been honored by the services of some members of the family. A great-grandfather of the Doctor, named Boggs, and six brothers were driven out of Ireland because of their sympathy with the Irish patriots. They escaped capital punishment and came to America, settling in Virginia. They were Protestant Seceders. This was the circumstance leading to the founding of the family on American soil, which is now very numerous, filling many honorable stations and covering the life work of six generations.

MARTIN L. ENYART, editor and proprietor of the *Macy Monitor*, is a native of Cass county, this state, and was born June 22, 1840. He was the youngest son in a family of six children born to Benjamin and Mary (McColla) Enyart, the former a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, of French descent, and the latter a native of Clark county, West Virginia. At the tender age of three years young Martin was left without a mother, and as he grew up his physical disability prevented him from helping his father on the farm and he was in consequence kept in school. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to Thomas Bringham, of Logansport, with the view of learning the printer's trade. During the winter of 1856-7 he taught school in Fulton county, and the next spring he went to Waterloo, Iowa, where he entered the office of the *Cedar Valley Register*, and there he remained about six months. During the autumn succeeding he returned to Fulton county and taught another term of school and in the spring of 1858 he went again to Waterloo and began the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge L. D. Rannalls. In the spring of 1861 he again returned to the home of his father in Fulton county.

Feeling a desire to enter the army, he made three unsuccessful attempts to enter military service, but each time was refused on account of the deficiency in his leg. He then went to Logansport and read law under the guidance of Judge Chamberlain one year. August 2, 1862, he made a fourth attempt to enter the army and this time was successful. Joining Company K, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, Ninetieth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, he remained with it only until December following, when, on account of the weakness mentioned, he was honorably discharged.

Next, after teaching awhile, he resumed the study of law and in 1867 was admitted to the bar in Rochester. At that place he formed a partnership with Colonel K. G. Shryock, with whom he practiced law for two years. In 1869 he commenced practice in North Manchester, Wabash county, and a year later came to Miami county, locating at Lincoln, now Macy. In 1875 he moved to Twelve Mile, Cass county, next to Wolcott, White county, in the spring of 1876, and in the ensuing autumn returned to Logansport and engaged in the real-estate business; in 1879 he continued in the same business in Peru. To promote his interests in this enterprise he published for a time *The Real Estate Review*; and it is worthy of note that Mr. Enyart became the most successful agent of that kind that has ever done business in the

county. In March, 1885, he returned to Macy, and on the 16th of May following the first issue of the Macy Monitor went forth with the name of M. Lew Enyart as editor and proprietor; and this has since been run steadily as a periodical, a fearless exponent of Republicanism and independent in local interests. Its editor is a writer of more than ordinary ability, who calls things by their right names and is unrelenting in his exposure of "fraud in high places," a terse, spicy writer, embodying in his editorials a vein of humor, though often coupled with bitter sarcasm. Mr. David O. Huffman has been the compositor and job printer on the paper from its beginning, with the exception of two years. Mr. Enyart is a member of the F. & A. M., O. E. S., G. A. R., I. O. O. F., and an honorary member of the Sons of Veterans.

He was married June 14, 1868, to Miss Sophia M. Knight, a native of Sandusky county, Ohio, born August 6, 1840. She was the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Jones) Knight, the former a native of New York and the latter of Piqua county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Enyart have had four children. The first was an infant son who died unnamed. Ora N. has been telegraph operator in the house of representatives at Washington, D. C., for the past four years. He graduated at the Indianapolis Business College, was with the Lake Erie & Western Railroad for four years, and went from their offices in Indianapolis to Washington. January 3, 1898, he was married to Miss Lillian Grace Johnson, of Rochester, Indiana, who is a graduate of the high school of her native city; they reside in Washington. Miss Orpha E. is a graduate of the Macy high school, of the class of 1893, and is still at her parental home. Edwin K. is a student at Hall's Business College, of Logansport,—in the Peru branch.

The brothers and sisters of Mr. Enyart were: Caroline, now the widow of Loudon Carl and resides in Macy; Milton, who has been a merchant at Fulton, Indiana, for the past fifteen years and is enjoying a high degree of prosperity. Joseph B. was wounded in the battle of Shiloh in the Civil war, and has ever since been an invalid. He resides upon a farm in Allen township, this county. Mr. Martin L. Enyart, who is the subject proper of this sketch, is the next in order of age. Mary S., the next, is the wife of John A. Nixon and resides at North Manchester. The mother of the above named children died in August, 1843. By his second marriage Mr. Benjamin Enyart was united with Mrs. Catharine Marshall, who died in 1849; and his death occurred in Allen township, Miami county, November 2, 1882.

He was one of the first members of the Methodist church in Logansport, and the first class-leader of the same; was an active Christian all his life, consistent, honorable and exemplary. Catharine A., the only child by her father's second marriage, is the wife of Adam Halderman and resides in Cass county, this state.

Mrs. Enyart, the wife of our subject, is a devout Christian, zealous in all good works; has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church from her girlhood. During the canvass for funds to erect a new church in Macy, she was one of the most active of the many energetic ladies in securing the needed financial aid. Indeed, it seems to be the purpose of her life to do good, thus exemplifying the doctrine of her chosen creed. Though in feeble health, she is the possessor of indomitable energy, which is always directed to the interests of humanity.

JAMES EMANUEL SNEPP.—The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is a member of the firm of Snapp Brothers, merchants of Macy, Indiana. The Snapp family traces its origin to Germany and the name was formerly spelled Schnepp.

James Emanuel Snapp was born in Johnson county, Indiana, near the town of Edinburg, July 31, 1854. He is a son of Martin and Martha (Sawin) Snapp, natives respectively of Ohio and Indiana, who were married in the latter state in 1847. For a number of years Martin Snapp was a business man of Edinburg, where he erected numerous business houses and operated a mercantile concern. He is now living retired upon his farm near Kewanna in Fulton county, Indiana. His first wife, the mother of our subject, died in Edinburg in 1868. His present wife's maiden name was Fannie Guile. She, however, was a widow at the time he married her. Of his eight sons and two daughters six are now living, namely: James E., Cornelius Flavius, Charles Martin, Daniel H., Addie May, Walter P. The deceased are William, Rachel, Calvin G. and Edward P., all of whom died in infancy. Cornelius F., employed in the wholesale produce business at Rochester, Indiana, is married and has three children. Charles M. is in partnership with his brother, James E. Daniel H. is a merchant at Kewanna, Indiana. Addie M. is now Mrs. Smart and resides at Southport, five miles south of Indianapolis. Walter P. is a farmer and stock dealer at Edinburg.

The boyhood days of James E. were passed in attending school and assisting his father in the store mornings and evenings. In this way he early acquired a practical knowledge of mercantile business. At the age of nineteen he went west and turned his attention to railroading, in Nebraska and Wyoming. On reaching his majority he enlisted, January 29, 1876, as a private in Company A, Third United States Cavalry, and the next five years spent as a soldier in the regular army. He was honorably discharged January 28, 1881. During this service he saw a great deal of the world, as well as meeting some severe trials which tested both his physical endurance and personal courage. The following list of battles and skirmishes appear to his credit over the signature of the commanding officer of his company, at date of his discharge: Sioux skirmish on Powder river, March 17, 1876; skirmish on Tongue river, June 9, 1876; battle of Rose Bud, June 17, 1876; battle of Slim Buttes, September 9, 1876; against hostile Cheyenne Indians' outbreak at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, January 9, 1879; skirmishes near Fort Robinson, January 10, 12, 13 and 14, 1879, and battle of Hat Creek road, January 22, 1879. He was discharged at Fort McKinney, Wyoming, five hundred miles from the nearest railroad point, started for the railroad station by stage, and was lost in a snow storm the first night out. After a tedious journey of seven days, he boarded the Union Pacific train at Rock Creek station, Wyoming, and reached home February 10, 1881. During his five years' service he was almost constantly on the move from point to point on the western frontier. Many thousands of miles were thus traveled in escorting surveying parties, guarding government trains, and watching the frontier.

The two years immediately following his return home he was engaged in agricultural pursuits on his father's farm. May 24, 1883, he married Miss Annie B. Nocks, who was born in Ripley county, Indiana, January 17, 1864. She is a daughter of William and Elizabeth Nocks. The father is deceased and the mother is living with her children. For two years after his marriage Mr. Snapp continued farming. At the end of that time he went to Indianapolis and entered the employ of the Big Four Railway Company, with which he remained nearly five years. Severing his connection with the railroad he went to Kewanna, where his father and brother D. H. were in business, and the next eighteen months he spent as clerk in their establishment. Following this we find him employed as bookkeeper for a mill and elevator

firm at that place, a position he held over three years. While thus occupied he bought the interest of his brother's (Charles M.) partner, F. T. Coates, at Macy, and, resigning his place with the elevator people, he came to Macy, where he has since been engaged in his present business, the date of his location here being May, 1896. The firm of Snapp Brothers has decidedly the largest mercantile business in Macy, their stock invoicing about ten thousand dollars. They also conduct an extensive collection and banking business in connection with their other interests, and receive deposits, make loans, write exchange, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Snapp have had four children, namely: Garland C., aged thirteen years; Belva M., who died in infancy; Emma Marie, seven years old; and Paul, four years of age.

The family attend worship at the Christian church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Snapp are consistent members. Mrs. Snapp is a member of the Ladies of the Maccabees. Politically Mr. Snapp is identified with the Democratic party. During his army services he received injuries which entitle him to a pension and since March 10, 1888, he has been a pensioner. He is now filling his second term as president of the Macy school board.

WILLIAM B. YORK.—The pioneer element of this section of the state of Indiana, with their descendants, constitute the backbone of civilization and the mainstay of the commonwealth. Mr. York is one of those substantial citizens of long standing in the community in which he resides, and is a son of a pioneer of Grant county, this state. He was born, however, in Wayne county, Indiana, November 1, 1845, a son of Alfred T. York, who was born in North Carolina in 1810, was a farmer by occupation, and when twenty years old emigrated to Indiana and here married Miss Saran A. Brown, a native of New Jersey.

The Browns were early settlers of that state. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. York located in Wayne county, Indiana, and soon afterward moved to Grant county, settling north of Marion, where they resided one year, and and then moved to a point four miles north of Sweetsers in Grant county, where Mr. York cleared a farm in the woods, and had altogether, of cleared land and timber, two hundred and seventy-five acres. Being a persevering

and energetic man, he was successful in making there a good home. His children were Rebecca J., Julia, William B., our subject, Ellen L., Fletcher, John, Emily and Wesley. Mr. York was formerly a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was a class-leader, and in politics he is a Republican. He is a highly respected citizen and a self-made man who has done his share toward the establishment of good conditions for the welfare of the people. He is yet living, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years. His wife died at the age of seventy-two years, a woman of many excellences of character.

Mr. York, whose name heads this brief biographical record, was four years old when taken by his parents from Wayne to Grant county, this state, in 1849, and was reared in a pioneer community, receiving the common-school education of the time. From his youth to the present time his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits.

September 18, 1873, in Converse, Miami county, he was united in marriage with Fannie Ray, who was born in Clark county, Ohio, August 1, 1844, a daughter of Henry and Rebecca (Goddard) Ray. Her father was a farmer and one of the very first pioneers of that county. He owned one hundred and fourteen acres of good land, which he cleared of the primeval forest. His children were Jesse, Samuel, Mary, Joseph and Elmer. He lived to be about seventy-five years of age, was a sincere member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in politics a Republican. Industrious in his habits, faithful to his words and honorable in all his dealings he was an exemplary member of the community.

After marriage Mr. York settled upon his present farm, which then consisted of seventy acres, partly cleared, and he has completed the clearing, ditched and tiled the place, etc., and reduced the whole to a fine state of cultivation, also placing on the premises good buildings, and he now has a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He is a man of industry and thrift. Politically he is a Republican.

Mrs. York died September 30, 1894, a zealous, working Methodist and an excellent lady every way. Her death is a severe blow to her surviving husband, the children and even the whole community. Their children are Olive A., who became the wife of Raymond Detamore, a clerk in Converse, and has one child, Lizzie P.; William Burr and Florence. The children are all an honor to their parents, of whom the community is proud. Mr. York

was married a second time, October 4, 1898, in Marion, Indiana, to Mrs. Idel F. Van Dyke, who was born April 1, 1869, a daughter of Jacob and Indiana (Collins) Pitsenberger.

NER BLACK.—Owning and occupying a pleasant country home on section 29, Peru township, Miami county, Indiana, is found the subject of this sketch, Ner Black, who is a native of this county and a representative of one of its well known pioneer families.

Samuel L. Black, the father of Ner, was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, in 1800. His father died when Samuel L. was about eighteen years of age. Not long subsequent to this event the mother, whose maiden name was Susanna Sawyer, removed with her six children, of whom Samuel was the second in order of birth, to Hamilton county, Ohio. She came to Miami county in 1834 with her two sons, Samuel L. and Thomas. Her death occurred in 1840. The sons were married and brought with them their families. Samuel L. was married in Ohio about 1832 to Mary Haynes, who was twenty years old when she removed from the state of New York to Ohio with her mother and one younger sister. In 1834, as stated above, Samuel L. Black came to Miami county, Indiana. He located on land about five miles west of the city of Peru, and here he and his wife passed the rest of their lives. He died February 9, 1881, and she departed this life in 1890, at the age of eighty years. Both were consistent and active members of the Baptist church for many years. Politically he was first a Whig and a Republican from the organization of that party. An industrious, honest and enterprising man, he was looked upon with high regard by the people of his locality. He cleared the heavy timber from his land and developed a fine farm, and this place is still in possession of the family, a son, Francis M. Black, occupying a portion of it. Samuel L. Black and his wife were the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living, four sons and three daughters, viz.: Sarah, the first born; Ner, the subject of this review; Mrs. Emma Holman; Luman B., of Wabash county; Samuel L., Cass county; Mrs. Ester M. Geves, of Peru; and Francis M.

Ner Black was born at the homestead in Peru township, May 3, 1837. Here he grew to manhood and in Miami county he has passed the whole of

his life, thirty years being spent at the paternal home. Since 1873 he has resided at his present location. He still owns a part of the homestead and also has a farm in Clay township, this county. Industry and good management have contributed to his success as a farmer, and he is ranked with the representative agriculturists of his locality. Following in the political faith of his father, he gave his support to the Republican ticket when he became a voter, casting his first ballot for Lincoln, in 1860.

Mrs. Black was formerly Miss Sarah Margaret Holman. Her father, Solomon Holman, was a pioneer of Miami county. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Black, and three of the number are living, namely: Nellie Alice, wife of David E. Charters; Milton W. and Fred. Charles E. is deceased.

ERNEST H. JULOW—Liberty township, Howard county, Indiana, includes among its leading farmers and respected citizens Ernest H. Julow, a native of Holsteïn, Denmark, now Germany, the date of his birth being August 12, 1831. He is a son of Frederick and Catherine (Langhorst) Julow, both natives of Holstein, where they passed their lives and died. Frederick Julow was a soldier in the Prussian army. He was a Christian, a member of the Lutheran church, and lived to the ripe age of seventy years. The children composing his family were Frederick, Lewis, Minnie, Sophia, Henry and Ernest H.

Ernest H. Julow received a common-school education in his native land. When he was only eight years old he spent part of his time in herding cattle, and was thus employed for several years, and at sixteen he began to learn the trade of shoemaker. At the age of twenty-two he was drafted into the Danish army, and in order to escape service he embarked for New York, May 15, 1853, on a sailing vessel. After a two-months voyage he landed at his destination, July 14, 1853. He worked at his trade in New York city one year and then, believing he would find better opportunities farther west, he came to Indiana, stopping first in Indianapolis, where he spent one year in work at his trade. His next move was to Greentown, Howard county. For a time he worked at his trade here and in 1856 he bought forty acres of land, a portion of his present farm, all covered with timber, and then he turned his attention to farm work. After his marriage he built a log cabin on his

land, and here he has since lived and prospered. The log house has long since given way to a comfortable residence. The heavy timber has been cut off, the land ditched and fenced, and to the original forty acres other land has been added until the farm now comprises one hundred and twenty acres.

Mr. Julow was first married, in Liberty township, Howard county, October 4, 1857, to Miss Annie Gordon, a native of North Carolina, born July 1, 1830, daughter of James Gordon. Their union resulted in the birth of three children—Albert, born October 3, 1858; Catherine E., December 25, 1859; and Frederick J., January 16, 1861. This wife and mother died November 1, 1864, and for his second wife Mr. Julow wedded a Miss Odom. There were no children by this marriage. Subsequent to the death of this wife Mr. Julow married Mrs. Amelia Julow, widow of his brother Henry, by whom she had two children, George W., born April 3, 1864, and Henry W., born June 2, 1868. Henry Julow, Sr., who was a shoemaker by trade, died in Indianapolis, at the age of forty-one years. Mrs. Amelia Julow is a native of Bavaria, Germany, born April 8, 1844, a daughter of John and Catherine Snyder. The father was a stonemason by trade, and in 1844 he came to the United States, where he pursued his calling until his death. Mrs. Julow has two sisters and a brother, John, Margaret and Flora. The marriage of our subject and his present wife took place April 25, 1869, in Indianapolis. They became the parents of three children, namely: John, born February 7, 1870; Edward, born December 22, 1871, and Annie, born October 28, 1873.

Mr. Julow is a worthy member of the United Brethren church and his political affiliations are with the Republican party. When his adopted country was in the throes of rebellion in the early '60s, he showed his patriotism by enlisting for the preservation of the Union. It was at Kokomo, Indiana, August 26, 1861, that he enrolled his name as a private in Company D, Thirty-ninth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, under Capt. Thomas Herring, and went out for a term of three years or during the war. Soon after the organization of the regiment he was detailed to be nurse, and for ten months he was in the regimental hospital at Nashville, Tennessee. He was in the battles of Stone river, Chickamauga and Killpatrick's Ranch, and also was in a number of skirmishes. At Stone river he was sick and while in the hospital contracted blood-poisoning, which resulted in bone ery-

sipelas and caused him no little suffering. He was honorably discharged September 24, 1864.

Thus briefly is outlined the life history of this honest, industrious, self-made man, brave soldier and worthy citizen, Ernest H. Julow.

ISAAC N. MILLER.—Among the earnest men whose depth of character and strict adherence to principle excite the admiration of his contemporaries Mr. Miller is numbered. He is prominently interested in the management of some of the most important industrial concerns of northern Indiana, and stands among the representative business men of America who have overcome the difficulties and obstacles that bar the path to success, and have steadily advanced until, having long since left the ranks of the many, they now stand among the prosperous few, yet he ever has a hand down-reaching that he may assist others in the struggle that he has himself fought and won. Such a man is a credit to any community and a valued factor in the public life.

Mr. Miller was born in Berlin, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1859, and is a son of Dr. A. G. and Susan B. (Kimmell) Miller, the former a native of Maryland, the latter of the Keystone state. The Miller family is of English and Scotch descent, and the grandfather was a native of Maryland and a cabinet-maker by trade. He died in middle life. He had but two children, one of whom, Dr. Miller, is now a physician of South Bend, Indiana, where he has made his home since 1879. His wife died in 1886, and like her husband she was a member of the Reformed church. She was a daughter of John W. Kimmell, who was born in Pennsylvania and was of German descent. The Doctor and his wife had fourteen children, five of whom are now living: Harry M., of Marion, Indiana; Isaac N.; Franklin D., of Kokomo; Mary M., wife of W. H. Wausbrough, of South Bend, Indiana; and Carrie E.

Isaac N. Miller, whose name introduces this review, was reared in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and to the public-school system of that town is indebted for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. He entered upon his business career in the capacity of clerk in a drug store, and after one year's experience in that line came to Indiana in 1878. For a time he was employed on a farm in St. Joseph county, and then went to South Bend,

where he was employed as salesman first in a clothing store and then in a dry-goods store. He afterward embarked in the wholesale dry-goods business as a member of the firm of Newman & Miller, at Niles, Michigan, and in 1884 he removed to Chicago, being connected with the business interests of that city for several years. He then withdrew from the partnership and organized a stock company for the manufacture of paper under the name of the Newman Paper Company, of which he became secretary and treasurer. After two years Mr. Newman withdrew from the company and George P. Wood, of Kokomo, and C. L. Wood, of Piqua, Ohio, became associated with Mr. Miller in the ownership of the plant, which is now operated under the name of the Kokomo Wood Pulp and Kokomo Paper Company, of which Mr. Miller is president; George P. Wood, secretary; and C. L. Wood treasurer. Also the Miller & Wood Paper Company, of which G. H. Wood is a member. The business is a very important and extensive one, furnishing employment to from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and forty operatives in the mills. They manufacture wood pulp and all kinds of pulp boards and folding box boards, also cloth binders and trunk boards. The plant is equipped with the latest improved machinery, and the excellence of the products makes necessary a large output in order to meet the constantly increasing demand of the public. The house sustains a reputation for reliability that is most enviable and this has undoubtedly been an important factor in its success. The relations between employers and employes is most harmonious, for the latter know that faithful service brings promotion as opportunity offers and that advancement depends upon fidelity to duty.

On the 13th of August, 1885, Mr. Miller married Miss Gertrude B. Buckman, daughter of Gregg and Isabel (Beacon) Buckman, and by this marriage have been born a son and daughter, Charles Earl and Marguerite. Mrs. Miller is a member of the Episcopal church, and Mr. Miller belongs to Howard Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M.; Kokomo Chapter, No. 104, R. A. M.; to the council of R. & S. M., and to Kokomo Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, and he and his wife belong to the Order of the Eastern Star. In his political views he is a Republican, warmly advocating the principles of the party. He and his wife have a pleasant home at No. 100 East Sycamore street, where hospitality reigns supreme, and where the many friends of the family are always sure of a hearty welcome. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Miller was celebrated in Mammoth

Cave, Kentucky, and the ceremony — the eighth performed in that wonderful cavern — was performed by the Rev. J. L. Caldwell.

The business career of Mr. Miller is one that should encourage others to press on; for when he came to Indiana he had but three dollars in money, and without influential or wealthy friends to aid him he set to work to overcome all difficulties that might lay in the path to success. Earnest labor, unabating perseverance, good management and a laudable ambition,—these are the elements which brought him prosperity and have made him one of the well-to-do men of northern Indiana. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has ever conducted all transactions on the strictest principles of honor and integrity. His devotion to the public good is unquestioned and arises from a sincere interest in his fellow men. What the world needs is such men,—men capable of managing extensive industrial and mercantile concerns, and conducting business on terms that are fair alike to employer and employe,—men of genuine worth, of unquestioned integrity and honor.

NOAH B. HOOVER, whose death, by accident, occurred at his home in Jefferson township, Miami county, Indiana, Monday, March 15, 1897, was born near what is now Hoover Station, Cass county, this state, August 21, 1839.

He was a son of John and Rachael Hoover, pioneers of Cass county, and was one of a large family of children. In April, 1860, he was married to Miss Frances Obenchain, of Cass county. She was a native of Springfield, Ohio, and in 1855 came with her parents to Cass county, where the latter spent the rest of their lives. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hoover removed to White county, Indiana, where they resided for a period of ten years; at the end of that time settled near Belden Station, Wabash county, and twelve years later removed to the farm in Jefferson township, where Mr. Hoover passed the remainder of his life and where his esteemed widow still resides. Mr. Hoover was a man of culture and a most estimable citizen. He did a large amount of literary work, especially as a newspaper contributor. He was a conscientious, Christian gentleman and possessed the respect and esteem of all who knew him. From an article on his life and the circumstances of his death, written by the editor of the Peru Republican, for

whose columns he was for many years a contributor, the following tribute is taken:

“Mr. Hoover was beloved by all who knew him and he was known by thousands of people, by his correspondence, whom he had never personally met. He was a weekly contributor to the paper for thirteen and a half years. In addition to his letters he was called upon to write obituaries for nearly all the people who died within a radius of miles from his home. His newspaper writing was all a labor of love, as he never received or expected compensation for his work. He was so conscientious that he never wrote on Sunday, but would arise before day on Monday to do his writing. He was on the moral side of every great question and was actively an enemy of vice in every conceivable form. His contributions to the Republican during the period above mentioned would make a volume of two thousand octavo pages, or four volumes of five hundred pages each. He was ever careful to give no offence in his writings and never indulged in bitter criticisms on the conduct of his neighbors. In the death of Noah B. Hoover the community has lost a good neighbor, the church a faithful member, the wife a devoted husband, and the state a loyal citizen.”

The death of Mr. Hoover was a tragic one. He had climbed to the top of his windmill for the purpose of oiling the machinery, when he was struck in some way by the revolving mill and thrown to the ground, and his death occurred an hour later. There were no witnesses of the accident. His wife was in Peru at the time and did not reach home till her faithful and beloved companion had “passed from death unto life.”

Mr. and Mrs. Hoover were not blessed with children of their own, but reared an adopted daughter, Lora, who was born in Wabash county, Indiana, in 1877. She was reared from very early infancy by Mr. and Mrs. Hoover. She is now the wife of Lemuel F. Cox and, with her husband, still lives at the home of Mrs. Hoover. Mrs. Hoover has a pleasant home, which she and her husband beautified and where they lived for many years.

ROBERT P. BRIGGS is one of the representative farmers and stock-raisers of Miami county, Indiana, owning and occupying a fine farm on section 13, Allen township. He was born in Mansfield, Ohio, May 25, 1835, son of Robert and Mary (Pickett) Briggs, both natives of England, where they were

married. Ten years after their marriage, in 1834, they emigrated to this country, settling at Mansfield, Ohio, which was then a small place, and in various ways they were connected with its growth and development. Robert Briggs' life in America was principally devoted to gardening and farming, though his later years were spent on a farm in Hardin county, Ohio. His first wife died in Mansfield, at about thirty years of age, leaving five children, Robert, our subject, being then in his infancy. Of the other four, we record that John is now a retired farmer of Forest, Ohio; has a wife and six children, all the latter being married and living elsewhere; Elizabeth, our subject's sister, is the widow of James Stroble and is a resident of Hancock county, Ohio; she has three children, all married and engaged in life's struggles on their own account; Mary, who married Valentine Hine, moved with her brother, Robert P., to Iowa, and thence to Missouri, where Mr. Hine was killed in battle in the winter of 1861-2, and she died in 1890; and Sarah married James Howey, and is enjoying her old age still in Ohio, on the old farm in Hardin county. Robert Briggs, the father, remarried while in Mansfield, a widow, whose name was Mary Aldrich, and who bore him five children. She receded him to the other world, and his later years were spent with his children in Hardin county, where he died at the age of eighty eighty-two years.

Robert Pickett Briggs was reared to manhood in Hardin county, Ohio, and was married there, November 20, 1855, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary J. Elder, a native of Hancock county, Ohio, which was her home until after her marriage. She was born June 14, 1837. Following his marriage, Mr. Briggs started for the west, and stopped first in Iowa, where he remained eight months. From there he went down into Missouri, and located on a farm in Adair county, where he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, and moved upon the same in April, 1857.

Prosperity attended his efforts until the Civil war came on, when, being an outspoken Union man, his existence there was rendered miserable and his life placed in jeopardy. As an evidence of the rabid sectional feeling which existed there at that time, Mr. Briggs relates this instance: A controversy had arisen between himself and a neighbor over the title to a piece of land. Mr. Briggs entered suit, and when it was called to trial the sheriff and five other men took him out of the court-house, where he could see a large Rebel flag floating from a tall staff. He was asked if he recognized that as the flag

of his country. He replied, "No! I will never recognize that rag as the emblem of freedom and union." Said the sheriff: "That settles it. You have no case in court." Mr. Briggs paid his lawyer and left the town, and of course abandoned his suit. The controversy grew out of a fraud perpetrated by this neighbor in fixing the boundary line of a piece of land, ten acres in extent, in such a way as to include prairie instead of timber land. Subsequent to this, the animosities growing stronger as the war advanced, Mr. Briggs lost his farm, and left the country for a more congenial clime. Before leaving, however, a Rebel army encamped within two miles of his home and purloined everything he had which was movable, taking chiefly hogs and grain, some hundreds of dollars' worth, and left him destitute. Accordingly he came north in September, 1861, and located in the southern part of Miami county, Indiana. He taught a term of school in the fall and winter of 1861-2, thus securing the means of providing temporarily for his family.

August 5, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company D, Ninety-ninth Indiana Volunteers, and was assigned to the army of the west, under General Sherman. He was a member of the Fifteenth Army Corps, under the lamented Logan, and participated in many of the hard-fought battles of the war, among which may be mentioned the battle of Black River Bridge, Jackson, Missionary Ridge, second battle of Jackson, Kenesaw mountain, Ringgold, Big Shanty, Buzzards' Roost, Marietta, and siege of Atlanta, where he was for several weeks under fire. He was on the famous march to the sea, and was in the charge on Fort McAllister at Savannah. Here he lost his last "bunk mate." He went on the famous march through the Carolinas and "on to Richmond," and participated in the grand review of the victorious armies at Washington, D. C., at the close of hostilities. Mr. Briggs was wounded during the siege of Atlanta, but recovered sufficiently to participate in the final achievements of Sherman's army. He was mustered out in June, 1865, and immediately returned to his family in Miami county.

October, 1, 1865, he moved to his present farm. His first purchase was forty acres, for which he went in debt. He worked here in the summer seasons and taught school winters, and by frugality and good management upon the part of himself and wife, he in time paid all his indebtedness, and bought another "forty" at three different times, each time going in debt more or less. Happily he has been prospered and to-day he owns one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land, with good buildings and other im-

provements thereon. In connection with general farming, he also operates an extensive stock business—buying, selling, breeding and raising. Among his cattle are fine thoroughbred shorthorns.

Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have had nine children, namely: Adelia Catherine, wife of J. M. Knight, resides on a farm in Kansas; Ruth Alice, wife of Milton Quick, lives in Deedsville, Union township, Miami county, Indiana; Ualla Melvina, wife of Edward Hattery, resides in Fulton county; James Mitchell, a minister of the Church of Christ, is married and a resident of Marion, Indiana; Susanna, who died at the age of eight years; Albert Marion, who married Ida Lovett and has two sons, lives on the home farm; Avis Idona, wife of William Duboise, lives in Allen township, this county; Janna Leona and Elizabeth Lucretia, at home.

Mr. Briggs and his family are members of the Church of Christ. He has been a life-long Republican, active and earnest in the advocacy of its principles.

ALONZO W. DAUM, M. D.—Each calling or business, if honorable, has its place in the scheme of human existence, constituting a part of the plan whereby life's methods are pursued and man reaches his ultimate destiny. "All are needed by each one," wrote Emerson. The importance of a business, however, is largely determined by its usefulness. So dependent is man upon his fellow men that the worth of the individual is largely reckoned by what he has done for humanity. There is no class to whom greater gratitude is due than to those self-sacrificing, noble-minded men whose life work has been the alleviation of the burden of suffering that rests upon the world, thus lengthening the span of human existence. Their influence cannot be measured by any known standard, their helpfulness is as broad as the universe and their power goes hand in hand with the beneficent laws of nature that come from the source of life itself. Some one has said, "He serves God best who serves humanity most." The skillful physician then, by the exercise of his native talents and acquired ability, is not only performing a service for humanity, but is following in the footsteps of the teacher who said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

A name that stands conspicuously forth in connection with the medical

profession of central Indiana is that of Dr. A. W. Daum. One of the younger members of the medical fraternity, Dr. Daum has already attained a reputation that ranks him with the foremost physicians of this part of the state, and it is safe to predict that still farther honors and successes awaits him. As physician in charge of The Daum Sanitorium, pleasantly located three miles from Tipton, he is widely known, and a large practice in the capital city has likewise gained him a wide acquaintance. He is one of Tipton county's native citizens, born December 13, 1869. His parents were Andrew and Jane Daum, esteemed residents of this county, where they have made their home for many years. The father was born in Germany, December 20, 1835, and crossing the Atlantic to the New World, in 1856, took up his residence in Tipton county upon a small farm of forty acres of land in Cicero township. With characteristic energy he began the development of the tract and there carried on agricultural pursuits until 1874, when he located on the farm on which The Daum Sanitorium now stands. Here he owns one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, which he continued to cultivate until the last five years, during which time it has been rented to his sons. In 1891 he established the sanitorium, with Dr. J. T. Tresidder in charge, although operations were begun on a much smaller scale than at present. Under his management the place became popular among the citizens of Tipton and the surrounding country, its local fame as a haven of rest and renewer of strength and energy being in no sense an unimportant one. From the beginning success has attended the enterprise, and Dr. Tresidder continued to conduct the sanitorium until October, 1897, when Dr. Daum took charge.

In 1861 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Andrew Daum and Miss Jane Birkhart. They now have five children: Sarah, wife of Dr. J. T. Tresidder, of Tipton; William, who is electrician at the Sanitorium; Katie, wife of Harry P. Presler, a farmer of Cicero township, Tipton county; Alonzo W., whose name introduces this review; and Lucile at home. The parents are faithful members of the Christian church, and in his political views the father is a staunch Prohibitionist. He does all in his power to promote a temperance sentiment among the people, and to advance educational, social and moral interests that will benefit humanity.

Dr. Alonzo W. Daum was reared on his father's farm, attended the high school in Tipton and spent one year in a literary institution in Danville,

Indiana, after which he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons. For a year he remained in that institution, and then continued his professional education in the Medical College of Indiana, at Indianapolis, where he was graduated in the class of 1894. He entered upon the practice of medicine in Callao, Missouri, where he remained for eighteen months, during which time he returned to Indianapolis where he was married, in August, 1894, to Miss Sara E. Schuler, a native of that city and a daughter of George and Elizabeth Schuler. She is a graduate of the Indianapolis high school and a lady of culture and refinement. By their marriage the Doctor and his wife have a little daughter, Esther Louise.

In 1895 Dr. Daum disposed of his interests in Missouri and returned to Indianapolis, where he opened an office. Although he engaged in general practice he made a specialty of nervous diseases, and his marked ability in that line caused that branch of his practice to claim more and more of his time and attention. He soon secured a liberal and remunerative patronage and won recognition as one of the leading physicians of the capital city. He continued his residence there until October, 1897, when he returned to Tipton county, but during the past year he has continued to visit the city on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week, and has a large practice among the best families. He still retains his office there and his patrons engross his entire time on those days.

Dr. Daum's reputation is not confined even by the bounds of his native land, for on two different occasions he has been called abroad to minister to the needs of prominent people of Ireland and England,—the nobility. His first trip was in September, 1896, and the following year, his fame having spread through the United Kingdom, he was again called to London, where he successfully treated a number of prominent people. While abroad Dr. Daum spent several months in traveling through the most famous sections of Europe, visiting the world-renowned health resorts and inspecting critically their most noted sanitoriums. He made a special study of such institutions in Germany, and upon his second return from Europe he began his great work in connection with The Daum Sanitorium, near Tipton.

The beautiful building near Tipton is planned after a similar building in West Baden, Germany, but in addition embraces many improvements and commendable features found elsewhere or else originated by Dr. Daum. The site of the sanitorium is an ideal one. It is only forty miles from Indian-

apolis, and three miles from Tipton, and stands on a beautiful farm of one hundred and twenty acres. The building is situated on a commanding eminence overlooking fertile fields and picturesque woodlands, and from the observatory which crowns the structure Tipton is plainly visible. The substantial brick building is three stories in height, with a basement, and affords accommodation for fifty guests. There are forty rooms, frescoed and well furnished, with a view to neatness, healthfulness and beauty. Each room is well lighted by two or three windows, so that there is an abundance of fresh air and sunlight,—two very important factors in the cure of the sick. The house is heated by steam, lighted by electricity, equipped with electric bells, a passenger elevator, hot and cold water on every floor, and local and long distance telephones,—in fact every convenience known to the modern city hotel. The methods of treatment include hydrotherapy, electrotherapy and mechanotherapy. As the name indicates, electric massage forms an important part of the treatment, while Russian, Turkish, electric, sulphur, vapor and water baths are given. Elegant porcelain bath-tubs are another feature of this modern establishment, while the best sanitary plumbing obtains throughout the houses. The sanitorium has its own water-works, also its electric plant, which feeds two hundred incandescent lights, as well as generating the electricity used in the baths, massage and general treatment.

The table is supplied with fresh fruits from garden and orchard. A beautiful natural forest of ten acres provides a delightful retreat from the hot summer sun, while to the east of the building are large orchards of peach, apple and pear trees. A garden provides fresh vegetables in season, and Jersey cows supply the dairy. Another important feature of the sanitorium is the recently established food factory, for the manufacture of various kinds of health foods, which are made from the choicest grains and nuts, and are very palatable as well as healthful. Special foods are manufactured when needed for special cases, and the product of the factory not only supplies the sanitorium, but may also be found upon the markets. About ten barrels of flour are used daily in baked foods, and one hundred pounds of nut foods are used daily.

Each department is under a capable manager: J. W. Daum is electrician and there are two consulting physicians, Dr. James T. Tresidder, M. D., and Sarah Daum Tresidder, M. D., who formerly conducted the sanitorium and are now doing an office practice in Tipton. While each one has contributed not

a little to the success of the institution, the name that is most inseparably associated with it is that of Dr. A. W. Daum. It is he who has made the Daum Sanatorium one of the leading institutions of the kind in the entire west, and extended its reputation until its patients have been received from all parts of the country. A local paper said of him: "He is a gentleman in full possession of the youth and vigor which act as a stimulus to greater and far-reaching accomplishments in his much loved profession, while his skill and experience far out-reach his years. Possessed of an energy which is second only to native ability, he devoted his early years to study and research, penetrating the hidden mysteries of science and medical lore, and evolving therefrom ideas and theories which have since made him famous and carried his reputation as a specialist far across the seas."

Dr. Daum is a very genial gentleman, always courteous and considerate, of broad humanity, sympathies and tolerance, and possessed of that sincere love for his fellow men without which there can never be the highest success in the medical profession. He holds membership in the Christian church and has occupied its various offices. His friends are legion, and the history of Tipton county would be incomplete without the record of his life and work.

EDWIN DUCKWALL, one of the respected citizens and substantial farmers of Deer Creek township, Miami county, was born in Butler county, Ohio, February 23, 1835, his parents being William and Ellinor Duckwall. His father was a native of Virginia, born August 15, 1808, and was a carpenter by trade. When he was an infant he was taken to Ohio by his parents, and passed his boyhood in Highland, Clinton, Butler and Montgomery counties. His wife was a native of Butler county, a daughter of Jacob Baker, of New Jersey, and of German descent. Mr. Baker was twice married and by his first union had the following-named children: Loretta, Hannah, Eliza, Emily, Sarah, Rachel, Emeline and Jacob; and by his second marriage Jacob, Ellinor, and possibly others. One of the wealthy and influential farmers of Butler county, Mr. Baker was held in high esteem and attained a good old age.

After their marriage William Duckwall and wife took up their abode in Butler county, living on the old Baker homestead until the death of the

wife, about a year later. By this marriage there was one son, the subject of this sketch. William Duckwall re-married, his second wife being a Miss Caroline Bruner, a native of Montgomery county and a daughter of Daniel and Ellen Bruner. To the union of William and Caroline Duckwall seven children were born: Charles, Francis, Clayton, Ellinor, John W., Laura and Jane. During the Civil war John W. was an officer in an Indiana regiment of infantry, and, after serving for four years, re-enlisted as a veteran. After years spent on a farm in German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, during which period he cleared and developed a fine homestead. William Duckwall retired to the town of Brookville, that state, where he is still living, aged about ninety years. He owns two hundred acres of valuable land and is well off in this world's goods, as a result of his years of energetic attention to business. He was formerly an old-line Whig and has long been a staunch Republican.

On account of his mother's death, when he was an infant, Edwin Duckwall, of this sketch, lived with his maternal grandmother Baker, in Butler county, for a few years. His boyhood was chiefly passed in Montgomery county, however, and there he was a student in the old-fashioned subscription schools of the period. When he was twenty-two years of age he married, at the Phoenix House, in Dayton, Ohio, September 30, 1856, Louisa, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Zech) Emrick. She was a year and a half younger than himself, her birth having taken place November 20, 1836. Her father, a son of Michael Emerick, was, as the name indicates, of Dutch origin, his ancestors having been among the sturdy old pioneers of Pennsylvania in colonial times. He was a son of John Michael Emrick, one of the heirs to twenty million dollars' worth of property. Michael Emrick emigrated to Ohio with his family in 1804 or 1806 and settled near German-town, German township, Montgomery county. After clearing a farm there and rearing his children in the way they should go, he departed to his reward, when well along in years. His family comprised Henry, Abraham, William, John, Catherine, Elizabeth, Susan and Teenie.

Henry Emrick grew up in the wilds of Montgomery county and always dwelt upon the old farm which his father had developed from the forest. This place, a quarter-section in extent, has always been productive and well worthy of the toil of its owners. Henry Emrick married, in Montgomery county, Elizabeth Zech, who was one of five children, the others being

Henry, Daniel, Eva and Katie. Their father was one of the respected old pioneers of Twin Valley. The union of Henry Emrick and wife was blessed with ten children, namely: Teenie, Catharine, Elizabeth, Marjorie, Michael, Salome, Henry, Sophia, Ann Maria and Louisa. The father, who was a Democrat in politics and a Lutheran in religion, died when about fifty-six years of age. He was beloved and respected by all who knew him.

After his marriage, Edwin Duckwall settled upon a farm in the north-eastern part of Deer Creek township, Miami county. This place, a tract of seventy-seven acres (the present homestead of Jacob Duckwall), then had but twenty acres cleared, and with characteristic energy our subject set to work to develop and improve the property. After he had finished clearing it he lived there but three years, when he sold it to the present owner and removed to the eighty-acre farm where he resides to-day. The place was then covered with a heavy forest, and bore little resemblance to the fine farm it is at this time. Building a plank house, Mr. Duckwall began housekeeping in the humble home and with well-applied industry and energy commenced the difficult task of developing the farm. He has succeeded beyond his expectations and has put in six hundred rods of tiling among other improvements. He is a self-made man, and owes to no one save himself the prosperity which now crowns his years of persevering toil. He has not neglected the duties of citizenship, and has always used his franchise in behalf of the nominees of the Democratic party. Religiously, he is a Lutheran.

He is the father of two daughters, of whom he may well be proud. The elder, Cleanna A., born September 17, 1857, married Oliver P. Edward, September 27, 1877. The younger daughter, Clara V., born August 18, 1858, became the wife of Elbert E. Gorten, February 21, 1893.

REV. JAMES A. ELLIS, the subject of this sketch, was born in Greene county, east Tennessee, May 16, 1825, the first born of a family of eleven children. His parents, Jesse and Rachel (Brown) Ellis, both long since deceased, were natives of the same state and county as stated above. His ancestry on his father's side were of Welsh extraction, and on his mother's side English.

The youthful days of James A. Ellis were characterized by much manual toil. As he was the eldest of the children, and his parents in limited

circumstances, he became a necessary factor in earning bread and butter for those younger than himself. His father being a mechanic, the agricultural pursuits devolved mainly on James after he attained sufficient age and strength to manage a team and implements. His school education was of course limited, on account of the pressing demand upon him in helping to provide for weaker hands, also on account of the meager facilities offered at that time and place, yet in after life he taught one term of public school.

In the year 1843 he chose for himself a consort for life, being still youthful in years and also in appearance. Mary Johnson was the one above all others upon whom his youthful affections centered, and who became his wife as stated above; and this history would be incomplete, indeed, were we to fail to mention some of the many traits of character that have adorned the life of this noble woman,—self-sacrificing almost to a fault, always preferring others to herself, and carrying gladness and sunshine to the homes of affliction and bereavement; and in the remembrance of these traits of noble womanhood the writer pauses, brushes away a tear and muses to himself, “Oh that there were more thus inclined to lessen the burdens of afflicted and suffering humanity. She still lives, a pious, loyal and devoted old lady, only waiting for the summons, Come up higher.”

In 1845, becoming tired of the withering influences of human slavery with which they were surrounded, James A. Ellis and wife emigrated to Indiana, with the hope of bettering their financial footing. Mr. Ellis first pitched his tent in Wayne county, giving his attention wholly to agricultural pursuits for five years. In some measure he succeeded, at least he was able to obtain from the government an eighty-acre tract of land, wholly in its virgin state, not a tree amiss, in Tipton county. Then the process of clearing away the timber commenced, and at the same time making a living. Having no means ahead, he boldly started in, and being blessed with strength, courage and a firm determination, the monarchs of the forest melted away like wax before the fire. He lived on this tract some seven or eight years, then moved to his present home on the placid waters of the “Wild-cat,” in Howard county, where he still lives.

It was while he was engaged in clearing the above mentioned eighty-acre farm that he began the study and practice of medicine. As the writer looks back to that time, being but a boy, and remembers the meager advantages that were his, reading until late at night by a light radiating from flam-

ing hickory bark in the huge fire-place, stopping at short intervals to replenish the light-giving fuel, he is ready to claim, after a lapse of forty-five years, Surely but one in many would have succeeded, against such fearful odds! As an early practitioner he had an enviable patronage, managing the ills of that day with a skill second perhaps to none. He continued the practice over a period of more than twenty years; then, failing in health, it seemed necessary for him to abandon the profession, which he did, yielding his practice to a foster son, Dr. Levi Conner, deceased.

The early life of James A. Ellis, even up to mature years, was not noted for piety. However, at all times he was a believer in Christianity and orthodox in his opinions of the economy of grace; but while yet on the "sunny side" of fifty, he became more than ordinarily aroused on the subject of religion, and, with the same indomitable energy that had characterized his life in things of less importance, he sought the forgiveness of his transgressions, which being granted, and which brought such measures of peace to him, he resolved at once that the residue of his years should be devoted to the cause of his Master. At once he became a mouth-piece and in a shorter time than usual to bring such an event about he was ordained in the Friends' church a public herald of the cross, which he has defended with a commendable zeal for near a quarter of a century. He has traveled in "Truth's" service over many of the states of the Union, both north and south, mainly at his own expense. But few ministers have consumed as much of their substance for the spread of the Master's kingdom as has Rev. James A. Ellis. His converts are many and are scattered in all directions, especially in the west and northwest. As an evangelist he has been eminently successful. However, at the present time he has in a measure lost this usefulness as an evangelist by reason of deafness and failing age, being in his seventy-fourth year. In much of his journeyings in the spread of the gospel, his wife, Mary, mentioned before, was his companion and helpmeet.

Politically he was a Whig, but became identified with the Republican party from its birth, voting with a hearty good will in its ranks, and receiving preferment from its hands; but at present he is a stanch and uncompromising Prohibitionist, and with the same honest, hearty good will that he voted in the Republican party he now votes in the Prohibition party, thinking by so doing that he can best demonstrate his eternal opposition to the American saloon and its baleful effects.

Some twenty-five years ago he met with a serious accident which rendered the amputation of his left foot above the ankle necessary. He uses an artificial foot, however, so skillfully that a stranger would scarcely suspect him to be the cripple that he is.

James A. and Mary Ellis were not blessed with children of their own but have been the foster parents of a large number,—eleven in all,—nine of whom lived to be men and women, married and settled in life.

Thus we have attempted to pen some of the most prominent events in the life of the subject, or rather subjects, of this sketch; but the writer feels that his pen has been too frail to portray in fitting colors the lives of this now elderly couple for many years past. They have grown old together, and the bond that united them more than a half century ago has only grown the stronger as the years have come and gone. It is not often we see a minister of the age of Dr. Ellis so well preserved, physically and mentally, as is he. The last sermon which the writer of this sketch heard him preach, only a short time since, surely was the crowning effort of his life; yet he is nearing the sunset, and we can see the gleamings of gold as they radiate from his declining and departing days, warning us that the eventide has come.

OLIVER H. SANDIFUR.—One of the pioneers of Deer Creek township, Miami county, and one of the few remaining of those who settled here during the middle of this century, is the gentleman whose name appears above and who located in this vicinity in 1846.

He was born in Fayette county, this state, July 17, 1824, a son of Noah Sandifur, and is therefore a typical Indianian, highly appreciated by his fellow citizens. Noah Sandifur was the son of Robert and Winifred (Bailey) Sandifur, who were of old North Carolina stock; and the Sandifurs are of French ancestry, while the Baileys were of English. Robert Sandifur was a mechanic who lived in Pasquotank county, North Carolina, and when a young man was a Revolutionary soldier, in the cavalry service, participating in several battles. He was married in the Old North state and moved to South Carolina, and thence to Georgia, and finally to the Indiana territory in 1807, settling in what is now Franklin county. His death was accidentally caused by drowning in the Whitewater river. His children were Martha,

Noah and Peniah. He was born and brought up in the Friends' church, but in Indiana he united with the Baptist church. Noah Sandifur was born March 3, 1798, in South Carolina, and was seven or eight years of age when brought by his parents to this state. He attended the common school for nine months, but he educated himself to a considerable extent; he was also a good singer. By occupation he was a farmer. When twenty-three years of age, in September, 1821, in Fayette county, Indiana, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Williams, a native of Virginia and a daughter of George and Nancy (Newhouse) Williams. Mr. Williams also was a farmer of Fayette county, this state, probably as early as 1820, and cleared a tract in the wild forest and established a comfortable home. His children, so far as their names can now be remembered, were John, Isaac, Mary, Sarah and James, besides a daughter who married a man named Wilson, and another daughter who became the wife of a Mr. Walker. George Williams died in Fayette county, in middle life, a highly esteemed citizen. Noah Sandifur died November 13, 1884.

After his marriage Noah Sandifur continued his residence in Fayette county, Indiana, but sold the forty-acre tract which his father had entered; in 1830 he moved to Tippecanoe county, this state, and resided there a year; and in the spring of 1832 he purchased a quarter section of land in Carroll county, which he cleared and reduced to cultivation, making a good farm. Still later he added forty acres more to his possessions there, making an aggregate of two hundred acres. His children were Oliver H., Nelson W., a merchant and school-teacher, who died aged about thirty-one years; Albert S., Christina, Benjamin F. and Mary E. Mr. and Mrs. Sandifur were members of the Methodist church, in which he was a class-leader and trustee. He passed his remaining days in Carroll county, dying at the age of eighty-six years. Politically he was a Whig, voting for Henry Clay for president of the United States, and was one of the early Republicans. He was a sturdy pioneer, honest and open-hearted. Taking an active part in the church, he assisted in building Methodist churches for miles around.

Oliver H. Sandifur, whose name heads this sketch as its subject proper, in his youth received a common pioneer education; was twenty-one years of age when he came, in 1846, to Miami county, arriving January 1. He bought a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, from a man who had indicated it only by cutting down a few trees, for which he paid the man five dollars. Here

he built a log cabin, and when the land came into market, about 1847, he entered it. He proceeded to clear the land and make a farm, and by perseverance in much heavy work he at length had a good home, and in this achievement he was greatly assisted by his industrious and faithful wife. By subsequent purchases he added to this land until he owned two hundred and thirty-three acres, and he now has a pleasant homestead.

August 11, 1853, in Miamitown, he was united in marriage with Sarah Beaver, who was born October 6, 1830, in Rockingham county, Virginia, a daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Miley) Beaver. Both the Beaver family and the Mileys were of good German ancestry. His children were Michael, John, Matthias, Jacob and a daughter whose name is not now remembered. Matthias Beaver died in Virginia. Jacob was married in Rockingham county, that state, and moved to Wayne county, this state, in 1831, settling in the wilderness on Martindale's creek three miles south of Hagerstown, and there he cleared eighty acres of land. In the autumn of 1846 he moved to Miami county, this state, locating in Clay township, on eighty acres in the forest, where he cleared the land and opened a farm. His children were Elizabeth, Henry, Belinda, Adams, Lewis, Catharine, Sarah, Jacob and Peter. In 1854 Mr. Beaver moved to Page county, Iowa, where he purchased a homestead, but he died in Kansas, at the venerable age of eighty-seven or eighty-eight years. He was a member of the United Brethren church, and his conduct through life was a criterion. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

When Oliver Sandifur first came to his present place it was a wild forest, and here he erected two log cabins and cleared forty acres. His present residence stands where a log shanty stood, which was his "pre-emption" house and in which he lived about seven months. Perseverance in due time succeeded in making here a good homestead. In 1850 Mr. Sandifur and his brother Nelson erected a sawmill on the south bank of Deer Creek, which he ran for a year and then rented it to a party who operated it three years longer.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Sandifur are exemplary members of the Methodist Episcopal church, which religious organization he joined in 1855, and in that church he has been a class-leader and a local preacher; and he has liberally assisted in building all the Methodist churches in this vicinity. He also assisted in building the first log school-house in his district, and was one of the directors of the school. His children are:

1. Jacob A., who was born December 5, 1854, and March 29, 1876, married Melvina F. Williamson, a daughter of John and Sarah A. (Forlow) Williamson. She was born September 15, 1856, died June 27, 1885. Their children were Claude W., Fida Bell (who died at the age of twelve years) and Sadie Dell.

2. Mary E., who was born August 23, 1857, on the old homestead, married Morton E. Haynes (who was born January 12, 1854), and they reside in Kokomo. Their children are Frank Sandifur, born September 10, 1877; Willie Morton, September 25, 1879; Ersie English, July 17, 1881; Emma R., January 1, 1885; and Maud M., June 12, 1887.

3. Emma R., born November 18, 1860, and September 20, 1882, married Rev. Leander E. Knox, a Methodist minister, and they reside at Ashley, Indiana. Their children are: Oliver W., who was born September, 1883, at Greentown, Indiana, and died July 27, 1884; Ethel B., born also at Greentown, March 10, 1885; Inis M., born at Russiaville, this state, November 18, 1887; Carl C., born also at Russiaville, May 27, 1890; and Dean F., born at Wawaka, Indiana, January 10, 1894. Mr. Knox was born near Providence, Johnson county, Indiana, October 4, 1858.

4. Noah A., born February 18, 1864, married Ida Brown, who was born October 29, 1869. Their children are Bertha, born December 19, 1887, and Earl, February 17, 1890.

5. Oliver U., who was born April 28, 1868, and resides at his parental home.

6. William H., who was born August 5, 1869, and is a resident of Marion, Indiana.

Mr. Sandifur is a stanch Republican in his political views and sympathies, and has been a justice of the peace four years,—1855-9. He is well known and highly respected, is a man of honesty and fidelity, industrious and persevering, a good manager and successful.

DR. H. G. READ, one of the most progressive and representative physicians and surgeons of northern Indiana, who enjoys a lucrative practice at Tipton, where he resides, was born in Randolph county, this state, December 5, 1857, a member of one of the oldest and most favorably known families of that section. His parents, Cyrus A. and Sarah H. C. (Lawrence)

Read, were natives of Greene county, Ohio (born near Xenia), and were blessed with seven children, six of whom are living, namely: Armelia, wife of Joseph C. DeVoss, the present treasurer of Randolph county, Indiana; Alice, wife of William D. Campbell, a prosperous farmer of said county; Dr. Horace Greeley Read, the subject proper of this sketch; Emma, wife of Thomas Leavell, of said county of Randolph; Anna, wife of Carson Mann, of Delaware county, this state, and William L., of Albany, Indiana, a commercial traveler. The first born who came to bless the home of Cyrus A. and Sarah H. C. Read was Mary, who died at the early age of twelve years. The father was a farmer and stockman, who emigrated to Indiana about 1849 and located in Randolph county, where he died in 1878, aged about fifty-five years. His widow still survives, making her home among her children and on the old homestead. She is a highly esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was her husband. Mr. Read was always interested in public affairs, voting intelligently but neither seeking nor holding office.

Abner Read, father of the last mentioned, was a native of Massachusetts and of English extraction. The first in the paternal line to emigrate to the New World was John Read, who came from Lincolnshire, England, in 1630, and located in Massachusetts. Abner Read owned a large farm in the Miami valley north of Xenia, Ohio, also a woolen manufactory near that city, selling his goods throughout a large section of country. He died in Ohio, at the age of seventy-five years. His children numbered seven.

John Lawrence, the maternal grandfather of the Doctor, was a native of New York state, but came west in an early day and settled in Greene county, Ohio, following the occupation of a stockman; he died at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His ancestors were wealthy English people, and he himself had a large number of children.

Dr. Read was reared on the farm in Randolph county, and inured to toil. He attended the district school during the winter and labored upon the farm during the remainder of the year. Desiring to fit himself the better for his life work he embraced the advantages offered by the high school at Winchester and then entered the National Normal at Lebanon, Ohio. Thereafter he followed the profession of teaching for some years, and engaged somewhat in civil engineering. In 1879 he entered upon the study of medicine in the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati, and graduated with

honors in 1883. He located at Hollandsburg, Ohio, in the practice of his chosen profession, where he remained three years. In March, 1887, he located in Tipton, Indiana, where he has since remained in the enjoyment of a lucrative practice. He is a member of the Tipton County Medical Society and of the Indiana State Medical Society, engages in general practice, but after a thorough post-graduate course has given especial attention also to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in which he is eminently successful. His office is in the Moore block.

In 1881 the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Eliza J., eldest daughter of Rev. Hosea and Mrs. Seges C. Woolpert. Rev. H. Woolpert has been an honored minister of the North Indiana Conference, Methodist Episcopal church, for more than forty years; he is now superannuated and lives at Green Springs, Ohio. The maiden name of Mrs. Read's mother was Orum. Her ancestors were of sturdy Scotch-Irish nativity and came to America at an early day. Mrs. Read embraced the many opportunities offered for acquiring an education that she might fit herself for the important work of a teacher, which profession she entered early in life, and taught a number of years. Doctor and Mrs. Read have an interesting family, consisting of two lovely daughters, the Misses Nellie and Carrie Read. Mrs. Read has been identified with the Methodist church from early childhood, and always prominently associated with connectional church enterprises, Sunday-school work and the Epworth League movement, as well as various charitable and benevolent movements. She has for years been a leading spirit in all literary work, having been secretary for successive terms of the literary and suffrage clubs of which she is a member, also serving in the capacity of president. She is gifted by nature, as well as education and experience, for leadership.

In politics the Doctor is a Republican. For one term he was a member of the city council, and for six years he was one of the city health officers.

WILLIAM O. PIPER, postmaster and a prominent citizen of Denver, Miami county, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of this county, being a son of John Piper, the time of whose settlement was 1844.

John Piper was a native of Pennsylvania. He was a son of Edward Piper, who emigrated from Pennsylvania to Seneca county, Ohio, when the father of the subject of this sketch was a boy. There John Piper grew to manhood. He learned the trade of cooper near Dayton, Ohio, and there married Miss Elmira Bassett, a native of the state of Vermont. William O. was the fifth born in their family, his birth occurring October 26, 1837, and he was about seven years old when his parents came to Miami county, Indiana. The family at that time comprised the parents and six sons, and a daughter was added to the number after they came here. David, the eldest, now resides with his children. Lewis, the second of the surviving members of the family, occupies the old homestead in Union township, where the family settled in 1844. John is a resident of Wabash. The youngest son is Francis. He is now at the Soldiers' Home. The second of the family in order of birth was Edward. He was married in Terre Haute, Indiana, and died there a number of years ago, leaving a widow and children; his widow has since died. The daughter, Miranda, is the wife of W. Zimmerman, of Richland township, Miami county. John Piper, the father, passed away in October, 1884, in Union township, and the wife and mother died in December, 1894.

William O. Piper, the immediate subject of this sketch, though but a young lad at the time, remembers incidents of the trip, with an ox team, from the Buckeye state to Miami county, several years more than half a century ago, when the country which now blossoms as the rose was comparatively a wilderness. His youth was spent at the homestead, where he assisted his father and brothers in clearing up the farm. At the age of twenty he left home and for a year was engaged in working on a farm in Ogle county, Illinois. Returning to Miami county, he was for three years variously engaged,—teaching during the winter season, working on the farm in summer, and in the threshing season engaging in that occupation. The war of the Rebellion was now at hand, and Mr. Piper, like thousands of other young men, resolved to respond to the call of President Lincoln to defend and maintain the integrity of the government. Accordingly, on October 8, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Fifty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served over three years, or until December 16, 1864, when he was mustered out of the United States service, in the field, at Nashville. He participated in some of the most important events of the war, including the famous battle

of Stone River and the historic raid by Colonel Streight. He was taken prisoner at Rome, Georgia, and confined at Belle Isle in Virginia, but was liberated after a few days, by exchange.

After the war he resumed farming, locating in Newton county, Indiana. Four years later he returned to Miami county, and the following year went to Topeka, Kansas, where, in the spring of 1870, he engaged in the real-estate business. In October of the same year he returned and engaged in the mercantile business in Denver, Indiana, which he continued till March, 1889.

January 1, 1861, he married Miss Ann E. Charles, a native of Wayne county, Indiana, and daughter of Reuben K. and Margaret (Cunningham) Charles, natives of Ohio and Virginia respectively. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Piper comprise six sons and a daughter, viz.: Charles E., William T., Walter E., Harry M., George W., Omer S. and Clara P. Mr. Piper was bereft of his wife by death, December 23, 1886. His present wife was formerly Mary A. Haine. A son, Carl, has been born to this marriage.

In his first voting days Mr. Piper was a Democrat, but the war changed his political views, and he has ever since been identified with the Republican party, and is an earnest and able advocate of the principles of that great political organization. Mr. Piper is a courteous and estimable gentleman. He was a faithful and gallant soldier in the war for the preservation of the Union, and it is the consensus of opinion on the part of those who know him that his private life has been equally upright and honorable.

WILLIAM H. POTTER, an honored citizen of Greentown, Indiana, and an old soldier of the Civil war, has a record, both civil and military, that deserves a place in standard history, such as this volume is designed to be.

Mr. Potter is a native of Indiana, born in Floyd county, near New Albany, March 11, 1837, of American ancestry. His father, Abraham Potter, a native of one of the eastern states and a hatter by trade, emigrated west, first settling in Missouri. He was married, however, in Knox county, Tennessee, to Thurza Overbay, a daughter of Richard Overbay, of southern stock, and settled in Floyd county, Indiana, and afterward in Knox county, this state, where he finally died, at the age of sixty-seven years. (The marriage referred to here was Mr. Potter's second; the particulars of his first

marriage are not readily obtainable.) By the marriage to Miss Overbay there were the following children: Abraham J., deceased; William H.; John D.; Richard, deceased; Francis M. and Nancy. It was in 1840, when W. H. Potter was a small child, that his parents removed to Floyd county, this state; afterwards they changed their residence to Knox county, also in this state, and in 1851 to Fountain county.

Like all the farmers' boys of the early west, Mr. Potter was inured to the heavy labor of clearing and cultivating a farm from his childhood, with but limited school advantages. He was first married in Montgomery county, in 1862, to Miss Sarah E. Hartness, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of Conrad and Mary (Voris) Hartness, but within nine months after his marriage was compelled to mourn the loss of his bride by death. February 2, 1864, in Montgomery county, this state, he was united in matrimony with Miss Sarah M. Koon, who was born May 4, 1846, in that county, a daughter of John and Sarah Ann (Clifton) Koon. Mr. Koon was a native of Butler county, Ohio, born in the year 1817. His father was a pioneer of that county, and his children were Christian, George, Betsey, Katie, Mary A., Nancy, Rachel and Matilda. Mrs. Koon departed this life in Butler county, Ohio. John Koon, the father of Mrs. Potter, was born and reared on a farm in that county, and when a young man came to Montgomery county, Indiana. He was married in Fountain county, this state, to Sarah Ann Clifton, a native of that county and a daughter of William and Elizabeth Clifton. Mr. Clifton, a farmer by occupation, had been a soldier in the battle of Tippecanoe under General Harrison. He was a substantial and prosperous citizen. His children were Howson, Thomas, Robert, Malinda, Nancy, Elizabeth and Martha. John Koon and wife settled in Cole Creek township, Montgomery county, on land that he had entered before marriage, and he added to it until he was in possession of about eleven hundred acres, by which he was enabled to give all his children a good start in independent life. He died on that farm, at the age of seventy-six years, a zealous Baptist in his religion, a Republican in his politics and an honorable citizen in all the relations of life. He effectively sustained the war for the Union through all the dark hours of that terrible period. By his first wife his children were Elizabeth, John, Rachel and Sarah M. Mrs. Koon died about 1848, and he subsequently was united in marriage with Miss Mary Temple, in Butler county, Ohio, and by this marriage had two children—Mary C. and George W.

After marriage W. H. Potter located upon one hundred and sixty acres of land in Fountain county, which was a part of the old Koon homestead. But little of the land had been cleared, and there, by well directed energy he succeeded in making a fine homestead, clearing a large area. At length he sold that place and moved to Greentown, in February, 1894, but shortly afterward he purchased a farm two miles north of town. He has one son, John E., who married Dora Grenard and has three children. He is a liveryman in Greentown.

Mr. Potter, the subject of this sketch, is a patriot, and was a soldier in the late Civil war. He first enlisted for a year, in Company E, Fifteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, at Crawfordsville, this state, in April, 1861, under Captain Hardin Claypool, and after serving about four months he was honorably discharged. In October, 1863, he re-enlisted, at Crawfordsville, in Company B, One Hundred and Twentieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, to serve three years or during the war; and after he was two years in the army he was honorably discharged, on account of disability. He was engaged in several battles and skirmishes in Georgia, as Dalton, Resaca, etc., and was in the Brownlow hospital at Knoxville, Tennessee, for a time, confined there by chronic diarrhoea and pneumonia, which exhausted his constitutional energies and not only unfitted him for further service in military life but has made their effects felt to the present day.

In his political views Mr. Potter is a Republican. In fraternal relations he is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Greentown; an unaffiliated member of the Odd Fellows society and a member of Lodge No. 360, of the Masonic order. He is well known for his uprightness and reliability in the practical affairs of life and both he and his wife are highly respected members of their community.

HENRY NIMAN.—Incomplete would be the history of Miami county without the record of this venerable gentleman, who has passed the ninety-first milestone on the journey of life. His career has ever been one in which business activity has been blended with unbending honor and unflinching integrity. Success has come to him as the result not only of indefatigable energy, but also of straightforward dealing, and his career is one well

worthy of emulation by him who would justly command the respect of his fellow men.

Mr. Niman, who now resides on section 15, Erie township, and is one of the old settlers of Miami county, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1807. His grandfather, Peter Niman, was a native of Holland, was there reared, and after his marriage came to the United States. He fought in the American army in the war of the Revolution, and after the close of hostilities located in Pittsburg, where he spent his remaining days. The father of our subject was also named Peter Niman, and was born in Pittsburg, which continued his place of residence until his earthly pilgrimage was ended. He married Sarah Potts, daughter of George Potts, who was likewise a native of Holland and a soldier in the colonial army which brought independence to the American colonies. To the parents of our subject were born twelve children, five of whom reached years of maturity, but Henry is the only one now living.

In the city of his nativity Henry Niman was reared and learned the trade of a machinist. His father was wealthy, but in view of the fact that Henry was the eldest and had learned a good trade, he decided to let him shift for himself and gave his property to the younger children, in his will, bequeathing to Henry only ten dollars. But the latter refused to accept this paltry sum, and with resolute purpose determined to gain a competence for himself. When he had completed his term of apprenticeship his employer offered to make him superintendent of his shops, but thinking that the other employes, with all of whom he was acquainted, would not like to serve under him, he refused the position and accepted the superintendency of a shop in Cincinnati, Ohio, at a salary of one hundred dollars per month. After a year he was recommended by his former employer, Mr. Leitner, to Edward Parker, of New Orleans, who engaged him to take charge of his plant in the Crescent city, at a salary of seventeen hundred dollars per year. He remained for a year in that position and then left New Orleans on account of yellow fever, going to Dover, Tennessee, where he established a blast furnace for the manufacture of iron ore, sugar mills and the engines necessary to operate them. They were used on the sugar plantations of Louisiana, and Mr. Niman continued to fill that position at a salary of seventeen hundred dollars per annum for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he accepted an offer of a position in Louisville, Kentucky, where he established

a foundry and machine shop, operating the same for a year, after which he went to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he was also employed to establish a foundry and machine shop. Later he went to Brownsville, Pennsylvania, on the Monongahela river, not far from Pittsburg, where he continued for a year, in partnership with a Mr. Snowdon, but his health failed and he sold his interest in the business.

While at that place Mr. Niman married Miss Sarah West, a Quaker lady, and purchased a farm near Brownsville, but he was not an agriculturist and both he and his wife became dissatisfied and resolved to go west. Accordingly, in October, 1845, they became residents of Miami county, Indiana, locating on the farm where Mr. Niman still resides. His health was poor, however, and he was unacquainted with practical farming, so that he experienced considerable difficulty in his work for a few years. On one occasion he employed a man to kill a pig, but the man did not finish his work, leaving Mr. Niman to hang the pig and complete the job. Our subject therefore attempted to hang the pig by the forelegs, but his wife, who had been reared on a farm, came to his rescue, explained the proper methods and at length the work was satisfactorily accomplished.

After Mr. Niman had been in Miami county for a year he accepted an offer to erect a foundry in Peru. There the force for raising wind to blow the fire was supplied by horse power. He also engaged in making the wickets for the locks on the Wabash and Erie canal. After a few years, however, he returned to his farm and continued its cultivation until 1883, when he went to Jasper county, Indiana, where he purchased a cattle ranch, operating the same until a recent date, when he returned to his farm in Miami county, having since made it his home.

In 1880 Mr. Niman was called upon to mourn the death of his first wife, and in 1882 he was again married. He had one son and five daughters by the first union. The only son, Jacob, enlisted in the Eighth Indiana Infantry during the Civil war, in August, 1861, served for three years, and re-enlisted at New Orleans. Near Richmond, he contracted an illness and died in Arlington Hospital. Three daughters of the family are now living: Sarah, a resident of Missouri and widow of Edwin Breese, who was a native of Vermont; Lear, widow of Henry Marshall, and a resident of Denver, Colorado; and Mrs. Martha Thompson, who lives in Colorado, where she owns and manages a large ranch. She also has valuable property in Denver. The

present Mrs. Niman bore the maiden name of Vandevender, and was born on White river near Anderson, Indiana. Her father, Lewis Vandevender, came to Miami county with his family when this daughter was a child of seven summers.

Mr. Niman is remarkably well preserved, and although he has reached his ninety-second year his memory is undimmed and his faculties unimpaired. He has been a voter for seven decades, and cast his first presidential ballot for Andrew Jackson. Afterward, however, he became a Whig, and since the organization of the Republican party has been numbered among its stanch advocates. In his religious convictions he is a Methodist and has always been a liberal contributor to the support of the gospel, while in his home daily worship is always observed. Highly esteemed by all who know him, the uniform regard in which he is held is a tribute to an upright life,—one well worthy of emulation.

CORNELIUS LOW.—From good old Revolutionary ancestry, Cornelius Low is descended, and the family is one in which devotion to every duty of citizenship has ever been a marked characteristic. Our subject is regarded as one of the valued residents of Perry township, Miami county, where he is now successfully engaged in farming. He was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, on the 21st of August, 1818, a son of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Baker) Low, who were also natives of the same state. The father was born September 25, 1783, and the mother's birth occurred October 8, 1781. The family is of Holland origin and was founded in America in early colonial days. The paternal grandfather, Benjamin Low, was one of the heroes of the Revolution, and the maternal grandfather, Timothy Baker, also aided the colonists in their struggle to cast off the yoke of British tyranny. In 1836, Cornelius Low, Sr., emigrated with his family to Ohio, locating in Wayne county, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring April 21, 1870. His wife passed away March 8, 1869.

At the time of the removal of the family to Ohio, Cornelius Low, of this review, was in his eighteenth year. He remained with his parents until twenty-seven years of age, assisting his father in the care and cultivation of the home farm. On the 24th of April, 1845, he was united in marriage to Miss Sophronia Beard, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, April 30,

1827, a daughter of Cyrus and Maria (Blatchley) Beard, the former a native of New York, and the latter of New Jersey. In early life they removed with their respective parents to the Buckeye state, where both the parents and the grandparents of Mrs. Low spent their remaining days.

In 1853, Cornelius Low came with his family to Miami county, Indiana, and purchased of Nathaniel Myers the fine farm upon which he has since resided. It is pleasantly located in Perry township, near the village of Gilead, and is under a very high state of cultivation; nor is it lacking in any of the improvements and conveniences which are found upon the model farm of the present age. Mr. Low has also successfully engaged in real-estate dealing. He has made judicious investments in farming property, and at one time was the owner of more than nine hundred acres of rich land, part of which he has sold at a good profit.

Mr. and Mrs. Low have a family of three sons and three daughters. The eldest, Quimby, was born February 20, 1849, married Emma Stroop, and is a resident of Perry township, Miami county; Delpha O. is the wife of Francis G. Lukens, of Wabash county, Indiana; Maria B. became the wife of Charles Landis, and died April 23, 1884, her husband having also passed away; John, who resides on a farm adjoining his father's home, was born January 24, 1857, and married Saloma Longnecker; Alonzo, who was born November 3, 1859, married Angie Goss, and resides in Fulton county, Indiana; Bettie was born November 7, 1861, and is the wife of Joseph Martin-dale, of Richland township, Miami county.

For forty-five years a resident of Miami county, Cornelius Low has a wide acquaintance in this part of the state, and has always been highly esteemed in the community as a man of upright character and strict integrity. He is an earnest Republican and has been identified with the Grand Old Party since its organization, his sons being also of the same political faith. He and his wife are faithful members of the Baptist church, and those excellencies of character which everywhere command respect are possessed by these worthy pioneers of Miami county.

JASPER BAUGHN.—A substantial representative of the agricultural interests of Clay township, Miami county, is Jasper Baughn, who is descended from one of the old and honored families of North Carolina and o

Scotch lineage. His paternal grandfather, Henry Baughn, was a farmer in North Carolina and emigrated to Culpeper county, Virginia. In the former state he married Elizabeth Wall, and they became the parents of seven children: Benjamin F., William H., Zachariah, Richard, Susan, Lucy and Amy. After some years' residence in the Old Dominion, Henry Baughn removed to Fayette county, Ohio, then a frontier district where the wildness of nature was giving way before the advancements of civilization. There he opened up a farm in the midst of the forest, where the trees were still standing in their native strength. His political support was given the Democracy; his religious faith was that of the Baptist church. His sterling rectitude of character and his fidelity to the higher principles of life won him the regard of neighbors and friends, and at the age of eighty years he laid down the burdens of life, respected by all who knew him.

Benjamin F. Baughn, the father of him whose name begins this sketch, was born in North Carolina, in 1808, and in Fayette county, Ohio, married Miss Malinda Miller, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of George and Mary (Negley) Miller, who were of Pennsylvania-Dutch families. In pioneer days her father removed from the Old Dominion to Fayette county, Ohio, and developed a good farm, upon which he spent his remaining days. Mrs. Baughn was his only child by his first marriage. After the death of his wife, he was again married, in Virginia, and the children of that union were Henry, George, Jacob, Thomas, Mary and John. For his third wife he chose Mrs. Burnett, a widow lady, and their children were Robert and Susan. George Miller was one of the first settlers of Fayette county, Ohio, and after the death of his first wife he took his little daughter, Malinda, then six years old, before him on a saddle and on horseback made the journey, several hundred miles, through the wilderness to Virginia, returning, however, to his Ohio claim after his second marriage. After their marriage, the parents of our subject located on an unimproved farm of one hundred and fifty acres, but the father, with characteristic energy, at once began to clear and cultivate it and prosecuted his labors with great diligence. He afterward extended its boundaries until it comprised one hundred and seventy acres. In 1857 he sold out and removed to Miami county, Indiana, where he again experienced the difficulties and hardships of the frontier, and transformed a tract of raw land into rich fields and verdant meadows.

Here he owned three hundred and twenty acres, which he sold on his

removal to Kansas in 1876, at which time he located in Atchison and embarked in the grocery business. Two years later he removed to Netwalk, where he carried on the hotel business until his death. In early life he held membership in the Baptist church and later became a member of the Christian church. He was honest and worthy of all regard, and he left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democracy. The eight children of the family were George, Henry, Jasper, Elizabeth, Minerva, Martha, Ella and Arvilla.

Jasper Baughn is one of Ohio's native sons, his birth having occurred in Fayette county, on the 18th of May, 1842. He is indebted to the common schools for the educational privileges which he received, and on the home farm he gained ample training in the labors incident to the life of the agriculturist. When a youth of fifteen he accompanied his parents on their removal to Indiana and has since been identified with the farming interests of Miami county, with the exception of a short period spent in Kansas. After his marriage he lived in Clay township, Miami county, for a year, and then spent three years in Jackson county, Kansas, returning to this county in 1870. In 1872 he again located in Clay township, where he remained nine years, when he removed to Washington township, settling on a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres. He took up his residence in his present home in the autumn of 1893, and is now devoting his time and energies to the cultivation of his farm of one hundred and fifty-two acres, where substantial buildings in good repair and well tilled fields give evidence of the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

On the 22d of February, 1866, in Miami county, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Baughn and Miss Eliza McCammon, who was born in Putnam county, Indiana, September 3, 1844, a daughter of Archibald and Elizabeth (Smith) McCammon. Her father was of Scotch-Irish descent and was born in Kentucky, where he became a farmer. Having arrived at years of maturity he married Elizabeth Smith, of Martin county, Kentucky, and subsequently removed to Putnam county, Indiana, and later to Miami county. Here he settled on the Indian reserve in Clay township and purchased two hundred and forty acres of land. This was in 1848, when few white settlers had yet taken up their abode in the locality. The forest stretched away on every side and gradually he extended his clearing until he

had an excellent farm in the midst of the woods. In his old age he sold his property and made his home with his children. He was an important factor in the development of his locality, was one of the organizers of Clay township and was instrumental in advancing many movements for the public good. He gave his political support to the Democracy and with the Baptist church he held membership, while his wife belonged to the Methodist church. His life labors were ended at the advanced age of eighty years. His children were John, Elizabeth, Thomas, Margaret, Eliza, Albert and Melvina.

Mr. and Mrs. Baughn became the parents of four children, Thomas, Charles, Rosie and Ella. The family is one of prominence in the community, enjoying the hospitality of the best homes in this locality. Mr. Baughn votes with the Democracy, keeps well informed on the issues of the day and for three years served his township as assessor. He has been the architect of his own fortunes and has builded wisely and well. Through the careful direction of his business interests and by indefatigable industry he has acquired a handsome property and at the same time has so conformed to the ethics of business life that he has the unqualified confidence of all with whom he has had trade transactions.

JOHNN P. HUTTO, a leading, representative farmer of Liberty township, Tipton county, is a native of Indiana, born in Clark county, June 21, 1824. He was reared to the honest toil of a farmer and received a limited education in a little log school-house, so common in this state at an early day. His parents, William and Amelia (Merchy) Hutto, were born, reared and married in South Carolina, while the former was of German and the latter of Scotch-Irish descent. The Hutto family was quite numerous in South Carolina, and among its members were many prominent ministers, planters and slave-owners. After the birth of their first child, the parents of our subject removed to Kentucky, where two other children were added to the family, and as early as 1803 they came to Indiana, but were several times driven back to Kentucky by the hostile Indians. They finally located in Clark county, and twelve years later became residents of Johnson county, where, as they were unable to buy land, the father worked at his trade as a hatter. Later on he and a son returned to South Carolina to get his share

of his father's estate, and he then returned to Johnson county with money and the first carriage ever brought into the county, having received it in his share of the property. Only two weeks after his arrival home he died, the date of his demise being January 1, 1830. He had taken part in the battle of Tippecanoe: was of a genial disposition, and his integrity was unimpeachable. After his death Mrs. Hutto broke up housekeeping and gave her attention to the practice of medicine and nursing, in which she met with excellent success. She was always a friend to the poor and needy, was a faithful member of the Methodist church, to which her husband also belonged. In early days services were often held at their home, and there the ministers were always sure of a hearty welcome. Mrs. Hutto resided with our subject the last twelve years of her life, dying there March 8, 1865. The previous year she enumerated her descendants, having at that time sixty-seven grandchildren and seventy-seven great-grandchildren. Her children were as follows: Rebecca, wife of John Prime, of New England; William died in 1869, and of the nineteen children born to him three are yet living; David F., who took part in the Indian raids in northern Indiana; Margaret, who married Eli Hall and is now eighty-seven years of age; Thomas, who died in Howard county, Indiana, in 1852; Mrs. Mary Woodruff, who died in 1852; John P., of this sketch; and Rachel and Samuel, who both died young. Our subject and his sister Margaret are the only ones now living.

After the death of his father, John P. Hutto lived with a brother for some time, then spent three years with Judge Garver at Franklin, and later was with another brother at Williamsburg, where he worked at the tailor's trade. Subsequently he made his home with his brother-in-law, Mr. Hall, by whom he was employed as a farm hand. After his marriage, which was celebrated in 1844, he rented a farm and operated the same until coming to Tipton county, in 1850. Here he entered land in Prairie township on the day General Taylor was elected president. He stopped with his brother until a cabin could be erected, but this rude home had only quilts hung up at the door and window as a protection from the wolves and other wild beasts then plentiful in this region. The early pioneers are fast passing away, and now only one man remains who was a voter in that township at the time of his arrival in the county, while in Liberty township, where he now lives, there are two—Granville Wilson and Martin Kendall. Mr. Hutto cleared and improved his first farm of eighty acres and added to it twenty acres, but

in 1875 sold the place and removed to Howard county, where he bought a farm near Kokomo, remaining there seven years. Returning to Tipton county in 1883, he purchased two hundred acres of land in Liberty township, mostly cleared. The log buildings upon the farm he has replaced by a commodious frame residence and large barn, has renewed the orchard, has ditched and tiled the place and made many other improvements which add to its valuable and attractive appearance. This fine farm is pleasantly located seven miles north of Tipton and a mile and a half southeast of Sharpsville.

On the 15th of August, 1844, Mr. Hutto was united in marriage with Miss Melville A. Morgan, a native of Kentucky, in which state her father, James I. Morgan, spent his entire life. After his death her mother removed to Johnson county, Indiana, and located upon a farm which her son, Van Rensselaer Morgan, had purchased. For thirty years this son was an officer in the United States navy, but on the outbreak of the Civil war he left his vessel at New Orleans and joined the Confederate forces, becoming one of the most prominent officials in the southern navy. For some time he commanded the Merrimac, but was not on board during the fight with the Monitor. He was a large slave-owner and very prominent in the south. He was quite wealthy and owned much land in the north, but it was confiscated during the war. Miles H., the oldest of the Morgan family, resides in Wabash, Indiana, at the age of eighty-four years; Mrs. Laura A. Hunter is the next of the family; Lemont and Jerome B. are both deceased; Melville A. is the wife of our subject; and Mrs. Louisa A. Fant is still living, as is also Mrs. Missouri A. Lindsay, while Eliza died unmarried. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hutto: Marcia E., wife of B. F. Hall; Avery B., who died at the age of nine years; James, who died at the age of sixteen; Mrs. Missouri A. Wilburn; Thomas M., who married a daughter of Robert Pike, a prominent citizen of Tipton township, and he is now one of the leading and influential men in state affairs in Kansas, and is also a trustee of Winfield College; Miles M., a hardware merchant of Sharpsville; Mrs. Emeline E. Samuels, who died in 1892, leaving two children; and Charles E., a resident of Tipton. The wife and mother, who was an earnest member of the Methodist church, died June 9, 1864.

The same year Mr. Hutto was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Marcella Hutto, a distant relative and a daughter of William and Mahala (Neal) McKay, natives of Jefferson county, Indiana, where the

mother died in 1850. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, removed to Tipton county in 1863, and here his death occurred in June, 1889. Both were faithful members of the Missionary Baptist church. In their family were four children: Marcella, wife of our subject; Mrs. America S. Wordon; Norvin G. M., a farmer, who served through the Civil war; and Elizabeth, wife of D. Duncan, a farmer. By her first marriage Mrs. Hutto had one son, Milton W. Hutto, a tailor by trade, who is now located in Pennsylvania. Eight children blessed the second union: Norvin L., a resident of Sharpsville; Melville M., wife of J. Frits; Lora P., a brick mason; Robert L., a tailor, of Sharpsville; John P., a farmer; and Harry, Omer and Arvilla, all at home.

During the Civil war Mr. Hutto was drafted, but as he would have to leave his mother, then eighty-four years of age, and two afflicted children, he reported at Indianapolis and secured a substitute, James Burns, to whom he paid one thousand dollars, and who was twice honorably discharged. Politically he was originally a Whig and now supports the Republican party, taking a deep and commendable interest in all public affairs, but never aspiring to office. Both he and his wife are active and prominent members of the Methodist church, and he has served as superintendent of the Sabbath school for forty years. In Prairie township he and his brother erected the first church in the county outside of Tipton, it being built of hewed logs, and in later years it was replaced by a more modern frame structure.

HON. CHARLES S. GOAR, M. D.—This well and favorably known physician of Goldsmith, Tipton county, has long been very popular in the ranks of the Republican party of central Indiana. From his early manhood he has taken an active and interested part in political campaigns and has been an acknowledged factor in the success of his party in this section. In 1896 he was nominated and elected to the senate of Indiana, representing Tipton and Hamilton counties. He served in the sessions of 1897 and conducted some effective work on behalf of the people, acting as a member of various important committees and being chairman of the committee on public health and vital statistics. His term implies his continued service in the sessions of 1899. A young man of marked ability and genius, he lends his hearty

co-operation and influence to all public measures having for their object the welfare of the community in which he dwells, and of the country at large.

Doctor Goar is one of the native sons of Tipton county, and within its limits the main part of his life thus far has been spent. His birth-place is upon the farm owned by his father in Cicero township, and the date of the event is August 17, 1865. The record of the family to which he belongs may be found in the sketch of Henry Goar, printed elsewhere in this volume. In his youth the Doctor first attended the district schools, but being desirous to qualify himself for a wider career, he afterward took special sciences and a teacher's course in the Central Normal College in Danville, Indiana. After his graduation, in 1884, he began the study of medicine under the guidance of Doctors Newcomer and Dickey, of this county, and in the autumn of 1885 matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Indianapolis. After pursuing a thorough course of study in that institution he was graduated in 1888. In entering upon his chosen life work the Doctor concluded to try his fortunes in Minnesota, and accordingly opened an office in the town of Kennedy. There he continued in practice up to November, 1890, when he returned to his native county and established himself in business in Goldsmith. Here he has prospered and has built up a reputation for professional skill that is gratifying. His ability is recognized by the other members of the profession and he is often called into consultation, near and far. He is a member of the Tipton County Medical Society, of which he was formerly president and is a member of the Indiana State Medical Society. He also holds membership with the American Medical Association. Socially he stands high among the Odd Fellows, and is a past noble grand of Goldsmith Lodge, No. 324.

March 8, 1891, Doctor Goar married Miss Jennie Hinkle, daughter of L. D. and Mary Hinkle, of Goldsmith. The young couple have one son, Churchill by name. Their pleasant home is the frequent scene of social gatherings, and their friends are legion in this vicinity.

JONATHAN DARK.—Among the early settlers and representative farmers of Tipton county, and a veteran of the great Civil war, is the subject of this sketch, who was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, in 1831, reared to honest toil as a farmer and educated at the common schools.

His parents, Jonathan and Susan (Faddick) Dark, were likewise natives of the Keystone state. The father was a farmer by occupation. The Dark family originally came from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania. Jonathan Dark was a soldier in the war of 1812, was a consumptive for many years preceding his death, suffering a great deal, and finally passed to the unseen world about 1839; and his wife survived until 1885, dying in Pennsylvania. In their family were these children: Rebecca, Susan, John, George, Elizabeth, Jonathan (our subject), Henry and Jacob. The parents were members of the Lutheran church. After the death of the father the mother tried to keep the children together; but as soon as they were old enough to begin steady work they were obliged to get out into the world and labor for those who were not their parents.

The subject of this sketch was but seven years of age when his father died, and had to go early out among comparative strangers to live and work his way, and he was employed at whatever he could do. As soon as old enough he learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1860 he came to Tipton county and worked at his trade at Sharpsville, and also at Indianapolis.

In 1861 he enlisted in the army for the Union, for three years, in Company C, Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, was assigned to the western department, and saw hard service in camp, on the picket line and in hotly contested battles. For a year and a half he was detailed as blacksmith. He finally left the army at New Orleans, was mustered out, and received an honorable discharge at Indianapolis, September 21, 1864.

Returning to Sharpsville, he resumed blacksmithing. In 1866 he married and commenced housekeeping in the village. Two years afterward he moved to Indianapolis, where he followed his trade for two years, and then returned to Sharpsville, in 1870. He settled two and a half miles east of Sharpsville, upon a farm of eighty acres, whereon was a log cabin, some of the trees deadened and a small portion cleared. He now has seventy acres cleared, ditched and tiled and in a good state of cultivation; also a good two-story frame residence, a large barn and outbuildings, orchard, etc.

He married Miss Sarah Needham, a lady of intelligence, a daughter of Silas and Jane (Holman) Needham. Her father came from Jennings county, Indiana, in 1853, and settled on a farm and later engaged in merchandising at Sharpsville, where he now lives, retired from active business. His first wife, the mother of Mrs. Dark, died in April, 1877, after having four chil-

dren: Mrs. Dark; William, who died at the age of five years; Mrs. Margaret Franklin; and Frank, who resides in the west. Mr. and Mrs. Dark's children are: Nellie, Mrs. G. Singer; and Jane, now Mrs. Hodson,—both on farms in this (Liberty) township.

Mr. Dark is a member of Patrick Evans Post, No. 146, Grand Army of the Republic, at Sharpsville, and is a strong Republican, but has never aspired to office.

LEROY S. WALLACE, M. D.—From the far-off Pine Tree state comes Dr. Leroy S. Wallace, now a successful and able medical practitioner of Bunker Hill. He was born in Portland, Maine, on the 26th of December, 1854, and is a son of Joseph and Clara (Loring) Wallace. He is of Scotch descent, the family having been founded in America by the Doctor's grandfather, a native of Scotland, who on emigrating to America took up his residence in Pennsylvania. In the early '60s the parents of our subject removed from New England to Columbus, Ohio, where he acquired his literary education in the excellent public schools of that city. He also attended the university in Delaware, Ohio, and, having resolved to make the practice of medicine his life work, he entered the old and well known Starling Medical College, of Columbus, in which institution he was graduated with the class of 1875. The same year he entered upon the practice of his profession in connection with Dr. Halderman, a prominent physician of Columbus, and the partnership was continued until 1879, when Dr. Wallace removed to Bangor, Huntington county, Indiana, where he remained until April, 1896, since which time he has been a resident of Bunker Hill. Here he has built up a large and lucrative practice, which extends throughout the surrounding counties.

The Doctor is a member of the Liberal Medical Society, of Peru, Indiana, and is a physician of scientific attainments and comprehensive knowledge of medicine. He is a patron and student of the leading medical journals of the country and thus keeps in touch with the advancement that is continually being made in the profession, profiting by the experiences of others and constantly adding to his already extensive medical lore. He has a valuable and well selected medical library and is justly regarded as one of the leading representatives of the profession in Miami county. He is also connected with

other business interests of Bunker Hill, being part owner of a livery stable here.

On the 30th of May, 1883, in Marion, Indiana, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Wallace and Miss Nellie Charles, a native of Buffalo, New York, and a daughter of Philip Charles. They have three sons, Charles, Fred and Frank, who are the life and light of the household. The Doctor believes most firmly in the principles of the Republican party and is well informed on the issues of the day. He is firm in support of his honest convictions, and, though not aggressive, does not hesitate to express his views when called upon to do so. He stands high in his profession, not alone by reason of his knowledge, but also because he possesses those indispensable attributes of the successful physician,—a broad charity, an abiding sympathy and great kindness.

JOHN W. EWARD.—"Every man rises," says Payne, "in a profession or trade along a path more or less bedewed by the tears of those he passes on his way." The subject of this sketch, who is now one of the few pioneers of Converse now living, has had a varied career but a successful one, both in a profession and in some of the industries, and in all these he has exhibited a high degree of executive talent and enjoyed corresponding success. He is of sterling Scotch-Irish ancestry, who have ever constituted one of the best elements of society.

His great-great-grandfather was a native of the north of Ireland, who emigrated to America, settling first in Pennsylvania and taking a hand in the Revolution. John Eward, the great-grandfather of John W., was a pioneer of Kentucky and was with Daniel Boone in some of his noted contests with the red savages. He was one of the first settlers of Nicholas county of that state, married Elizabeth Mitchell, and they became the parents of James, Nancy, Ellen, Samuel M., Jane, Phidella, John B. and Polly. When well advanced in life Mr. Eward moved to Decatur county, Indiana, where the most of his children had settled; some had located in Shelby and other counties. All his children, excepting Polly, located in this state. He lived to be eighty-four years of age, dying in Shelby county, at the residence of his son, John B. He was a prosperous farmer and a substantial citizen,

a member of the Masonic order, and at his death was one of the oldest Masons of the state. Both in Nicholas county, Kentucky, and in Shelby county, Indiana, he made a farm out of the dense wilderness. In politics he was an old-line Whig, was justice of the peace and sheriff in Kentucky, and was always known as "Squire" Eward. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and a stanch patriot. He brought up his children in the strict habits of industry and all the other virtues.

James Eward, the father of our subject, was born in Nicholas county, Kentucky, in 1803, was a farmer, and married, in his native county, Miss Dorcas Ardry, of the same county, born August 22, 1806, a daughter of James Ardry, of Scotch-Irish ancestry and a pioneer of the Blue-grass state. A few years after his marriage James Eward emigrated to Indiana, settling first near Clarksburg, Decatur county. After clearing a farm there he sold it and removed to a point near Greensburg, same county. Purchasing a farm there he engaged in agricultural pursuits and in the manufacture of linseed oil; but in 1838 his manufactory was burned down. In 1844 he sold out his interests there and the next spring removed to Marion, Grant county, arriving there March 4, 1845, and at that place died, of typhoid fever, in 1846, at the age of forty-three years. He was a pious member of the Christian church, an old-line Whig and an upright, respectable citizen. His wife reached the advanced age of eighty-four years, remaining a widow ever after the death of Mr. Eward. Their children were Mary, Jane, Ellen, Sally, John W., James D. and Lydia.

John W. Eward, whose name heads this sketch, was born in Decatur county, Indiana, September 6, 1836, a son of the last mentioned in the line of ancestry, and was about nine years of age when his parents removed to Marion, this state, where he attended the public elementary and high schools and a seminary. He learned the art of printing in Marion and at length purchased the Marion Journal and the Grant county Union, consolidating them, in 1862, under the name of Marion Journal. Being a strong Republican, he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and conducted his paper as an advocate of Republicanism from the spring of 1862 to 1866. When a young man he studied law, under the guidance of Judge J. M. Wallace, of Marion, and in 1866 came to Xenia, now Converse, and engaged in the practice of law, and also purchased a dry-goods establishment, consolidating the business with that of J. W. Flinn & Son, under the firm name of

Flinn, Eward & Company, giving his personal attention, however, more especially to the practice of law.

At this time the town of Xenia was a village of about a hundred inhabitants only, with no railroad or other means of transportation excepting wagons, sleighs and mud-boats. In the village were one or two stores, where supplies were kept for those employed in the timber and stave business; a sawmill and stave factory were all the manufacturing establishments in the place, but they did a considerable amount of work and the people regarded themselves as enterprising. Of course there were the usual complement of the rougher class of people and a saloon or two, which latter furnished the material for occasional brawls,—the principal episodes of excitement in pioneer times. Still there were two well supported churches, and the community in general was as good as any at that period.

The country around was a dense forest, excepting that here and there was a small opening made by an early settler. The chief industry of the country was “lumbering,” which consisted in cutting down the best trees, sawing them into logs of convenient length and hauling them to the mills.

In the early part of 1868 the first train of cars over the Marion & Logansport (now the Pan Handle) Railroad, reached this village, to the great delight of the people, and from this time forward the town grew more rapidly,—additions to the town were platted, residences and business houses went up, and the “district school-house,” a small frame structure across the creek, was erected; this was supplanted in 1872 by the brick school-house, in which is now conducted the graded school of the place. Thus one improvement has followed after another until the present time. The discovery of natural gas here in 1888 has since then been a great impetus to business and the substantial growth of the town. Had it not been for the panic of 1893 the town might have become a “city” ere this. Converse has now a population of about twenty-five hundred, electric lights, splendid water-works, abundant natural gas, well paved streets and two miles of cement and brick sidewalk. There are also fine churches and mansions, and the place generally indicates the presence of an enterprising, intelligent people, second to no other “city” of its size in the gas belt.

Mr. Eward continued in the practice of law until 1897, when he was appointed postmaster by President McKinley, and in this position he is popular. In 1872 he was elected a member of the state legislature and he faith-

fully served during the two sessions of 1872 and 1873; and for four years, commencing in 1877, he was a justice of the peace. Mr. Eward has ever been successful in business and in his official positions has been faithful, giving general satisfaction.

He is a member of the Christian church; fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and of the order of Odd Fellows, in the latter holding his membership in Beacon Lodge, No. 320, of which he is a charter member, and in which he has passed all the chairs, including that of noble grand. He and "Squire" Reeves are the only ones living of the charter members of this lodge. He is also a member of Converse Encampment, and he has represented the subordinate body in the state grand lodge.

April 8, 1865, in Grant county, Indiana, Mr. Eward was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca J. York, who was born August 8, 1843, a daughter of Alfred and Sarah (Brown) York. Mr. York is a native of North Carolina, born in 1810, and was a pioneer of Wayne county, this state, settling there in 1846-7. In 1852 he came to Grant county and cleared up a farm and is now well-to-do and a venerable citizen eighty-eight years of age and a highly esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His children were Rebecca J., just mentioned, Julia, William B., Ellen, Fletcher, John, Emma and Wesley. Mr. and Mrs. Eward's children are Jessie L., Edgar D., Fred O. and Elbert F.

WILLIAM N. HARVEY, a highly respected citizen of Converse, Howard county, springs from sterling Irish and English ancestry, and is one of the oldest settlers of Jackson township. Almost the only means by which one can establish the highest credit for integrity and a good character generally is to maintain a long residence in one locality, where all his neighbors know him under a great variety of circumstances, test his reliability and still continue to sustain him as a valuable citizen. By this test has Mr. Harvey been placed high in the esteem of an intelligent and moral community. He therefore deserves special notice in a work like this.

Samuel Harvey, his father, a native of Tennessee, was brought to Union county, Indiana, by his parents in their emigration to this state in very early day. It is believed that the grandfather of William N. was Henderson

Harvey, who settled in Union county at a still earlier period. About 1827 Mr. Samuel Harvey was married, in Union county, to Sophronia Hazelton, who was born in that county April 12, a daughter of Royal and Mehitable Hazelton. After marriage Mr. Harvey settled upon a tract of forest land, eighty acres of which he cleared and reduced to cultivation. His children were William N., Isabel, Mehitable, Levi, who was a soldier in the Civil war and died young, Mary, Annie, Martha, Sarah and Royal M. In his political principles Mr. Harvey was a Republican, and both himself and wife were consistent members of the Christian or New-Light church. He died about 1875, at the age of seventy-three years, nine months and nineteen days, in Preble county, Ohio, to which place he had moved late in life. He was an honorable, industrious man, respected by all.

Mr. William N. Harvey, whose name heads this sketch, was born December 3, 1829, and was brought up on his father's farm in Union county, Indiana, receiving a limited common-school education during the winter seasons in the old-time log-school-house until he was ten years old,—limited to this because of the scantiness of educational privileges and the fact that from early boyhood he was compelled to inure himself to the laborious and tedious work of clearing land and doing all kinds of farm work. He was about sixteen years of age when his parents removed with him to Preble county, Ohio. After his marriage in 1854 he settled upon his father-in-law's farm, and five years afterward he purchased the homestead of his father, then comprising eighty acres. About five years after that, in 1863, he moved to Jackson township, Howard county, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres, south of where he now resides and on which very little was cleared at the time he came here. This place he proceeded to improve and cultivate for about ten years, when he sold it to his son William. In 1871 he settled upon his present place, consisting of one hundred acres, then partly cleared. By hard work and perseverance, inspired and sustained by hope, he has made here an excellent farm, which by addition now comprises two hundred acres. It is well improved and well furnished with good buildings, etc. Mr. Harvey has cleared and reduced to good cultivation nearly four farms. The substantial development of the great state of Indiana consists almost exclusively of labor such as this, prosecuted by industrious and honest citizens. In the matter of farm-making and successful agriculture Mr. Harvey excels.

In his political principles he is a Republican, and his patriotism during

the last war was evidenced by the fact that he volunteered his services for the army, though he was not accepted.

February 9, 1854, in Preble county, Ohio, Mr. Harvey was united in marriage with Miss Christena Brower, who was born in Dixon township, that county, August 15, 1836, the daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Shively) Brower. Her father was of sturdy Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, and the son of Joseph Brower, also a native of the Keystone state, who moved early in life to Virginia. In religion he was a German Baptist.

Joseph Brower married Miss Annie Rudy, and their children were Daniel, John, Sophia, Joe, Henry, Jacob, Annie, Sallie, Susan, Betsey and Enoch. All lived to good old age and all married and raised families. He moved first to Virginia and then to Preble county, Ohio, where he settled on wild land, upon a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, cleared much of it and made a nice farm. His days were ended here, and he was an esteemed citizen, highly valued by all who knew him. Daniel Brower was born July 10, 1803, in Franklin county, Virginia, and was four years old when his parents removed to Preble county, Ohio. August 20, 1831, he married Miss Sarah Shively, and they had nine children, of whom the following attained years of maturity: Christina, John, Susan, Elizabeth and Henry. Mr. Brower and all the members of his family were zealous and consistent members of the German Baptist church, in which he has been a preacher for about forty-eight years and of which he has been a member for more than fifty years. He was a sincere Christian, and a guide and counselor to his family and many friends,—indeed a venerable patriarch. His death occurred February 3, 1891, when he had attained the age of eighty-seven years, five months and twenty-four days. He was a substantial pioneer farmer, a laborious worker, developing a good farm from the dense wilderness, and by his steady thrift and industry had at one time three hundred acres, all of which he gave to his children.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have a large and excellent family of children. Sarah was married first to Harvey Witherow, a farmer, and had one child. After the death of Mr. Witherow she was united in marriage with Mr. George Porman, also a farmer, of Miami county, Indiana, and by this marriage there were no children. William married Angelina Wimmer, and is a farmer in Miami county. He has two children. Jacob married Miss Ida Grose and has one child. He is a farmer and carpenter of Converse. Levi

was united in matrimony with Miss Addie Olinger and they have two children. He is a farmer of Jackson township, Howard county. Mary became the wife of John Marine, also a farmer, of Converse, and they also had two children. Mr. Marine died and his widow afterward was united in marriage with Michael Graff. Daniel was married to Ette Cole and is a carpenter by trade, and in their family are three children. Rebecca became the wife of Mr. Tence Howell, a farmer of Liberty township, Howard county, and they have two children.

DANIEL T. ALBRIGHT.—We now come to a consideration of the peculiarities and principal points in the life of one of Howard county's most illustrious citizens,—one prominent on account of his fine family connections, his success in business and his honorable principles in all of life's activities. Being a native of this county, born in Taylor township, he has passed all his life here, and is therefore as well known to his neighbors as any man can be, and all this while he has steadily maintained his high character.

His father, John Albright, an early settler of this county, was the son of Rev. William Albright, who was a prominent Methodist minister for many years, well known in this county in its pioneer days as “Old Flint Lock.” A native of Tennessee, he first emigrated to Preble county, Ohio, in 1827, and in 1846 to Howard county, Indiana, where he was a mechanic and was employed at various things, commencing his active ministry as the assistant pastor of a church. He died in this county and was buried in the Albright cemetery. His wife, Elizabeth, was likewise a native of Tennessee.

John Albright, also a native of Tennessee, was a child when his parents removed to Ohio, where he grew to manhood. In 1844 he emigrated to Indiana, locating here in Howard county, upon a tract of land in Taylor township, eighty acres in extent, which he entered from the government. Later he bought other land until he at length had four hundred acres, and by industry, good judgment and perseverance he soon had a fine farm. By trade, however, he was a brick and stone mason, being a contractor and manufacturer of brick. He was the leading contractor at Kokomo for twenty-five years, where many monuments of his skill are yet in evidence of his handiwork. He made the brick and built the first brick house in Koko-

mo; built the first court-house in Kokomo, a log structure, for which he aided in clearing the ground. He also contracted for and superintended the building of the present court-house. He is now living a retired life, being seventy-seven years of age. Throughout life he has been a leading and prominent Methodist, as have been the Albrights generally. He married Miss Jemima Thacher, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Alexander and Nancy (Hadlock) Thacher. The Thachers are from the state of Maine, emigrating to Indiana in 1840 and settling first in Porter county and later in Howard county. Mr. Thacher was a farmer and blacksmith, improving a farm in this county. Toward the evening of his life he went to Morgan county, this state, where he died, a consistent member of the Christian church, uniformly respected for his intelligence and integrity of character. His first wife died in 1871, a sincere member of the Methodist church. The children by this marriage were: Alexander, a brick and stone mason; Nancy J., who became the wife of J. Lock; Daniel, the subject of this sketch; Charity, now Mrs. C. Orme; Ephraim, who died young; Henry, a merchant at Kokomo; James, a farmer; Maggie O., now Mrs. C. J. Hamil; Dolla, now Mrs. J. F. Chase; Elmer E., a machinist; and Perry, who has been on exhibition in city museums as a remarkable illustration of a living skeleton. After the death of his first wife Mr. Albright was united in marriage with Mrs. Nancy Elston, a widow, and by this marital union there was one child, Richard F., who is a farmer. This second wife died, and Mr. Albright was subsequently married to Mrs. Anna Hammel, who is living.

Daniel Thacher Albright was born October 9, 1852, brought up to agricultural pursuits and educated at the common school. At the early age of sixteen years he took charge of the farm and continued in its management until twenty-five years of age. In 1879 he married and settled on the farm where his wife was born, two miles south of Kokomo, on a tract of land where he yet lives, the same consisting of one hundred acres, on which at the time there were few improvements. He has cleared thirty acres more and ditched and tiled the place, remodeled the farm buildings and erected others, so that he has a finely equipped farm. As an agriculturist he is successful. In politics he is a Democrat, and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow.

In matrimony, he was united with Miss Julia B. Blanche, a lady of intelligence and culture, being a daughter of Colonel Willis and Anna (Shaw) Blanche, natives of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Albright are exemplary members

of the Methodist Episcopal church. They have had three children: Jemima, who died at the age of four years; Josie and Anna B.

Colonel Blanche was a son of John Blanche, of French descent, who was a native of the island of Guernsey, in the English channel, the name having originally been spelled De la Blanche. John Blanche, at the age of thirty-one years, emigrated from his native island to America, about 1815, and he immediately entered the United States army in the war with Great Britain, under General Anthony B. Wayne, and served under the command of that celebrated general throughout the campaign in the wild west. Unit-ing in marriage with Miss Mary Osborne, he located in Ross county, Ohio, where all his children were born, and was a farmer by occupation. In 1840 he emigrated to Indiana, locating first in Hamilton county, and afterward in Clinton county, where he died. His four children were Willis, the father of Mrs. Albright; Deida, the second born; the third was Mrs. Harriet Linder; and the fourth was John T., who is now a resident of Sheridan, Indiana.

Colonel Willis Blanche, father of Mrs. Albright, came to Indiana in 1840, when he was seventeen years of age, locating in Howard county, where he was first employed by Joseph Skein as a farm hand, at seven dollars a month. Saving his earnings, he was at length able to enter eighty acres of land before he was of age, on which account he was obliged to have it deeded to another party in trust. In 1847 he married and settled on his land, on which was a small log house; this point is now South Kokomo. In 1850 he went overland to California, where he remained two years, did some trading at Grass Valley and afterward followed mining, in which he enjoyed some success.

Returning home by way of the isthmus of Panama, he purchased more land in Center township, made a fine farm and passed the remainder of his life there, dying September 13, 1892. His widow resides on the old home-
stead, being now seventy years of age. He was a leading citizen of Howard county, was a Republican in politics, and filled offices of honor and trust. In 1868 he was appointed a director of the Northern State Prison, at Michigan City; in 1861 he was elected captain, at Richmond, this state, receiving his commission in October; in February, 1863, he was commissioned major, in July, 1863, lieutenant-colonel, and in 1864, colonel. At different times he commanded a brigade, having been the leading commander at Mis-sionary Ridge, where he was wounded in the elbow and lost one finger. The

same ball which inflicted these wounds also entered his horse's neck and killed it. At the famous battle of Resaca he received another wound, when a cannon ball passed through his thigh and made the largest flesh wound ever received by an Indiana soldier. He was never "captured" till the year 1878, about one o'clock in the morning, when he was aroused to find his house surrounded by a force of about two hundred and fifty of his old comrades, equipped with three cannon, the firing of which took him by surprise. He surrendered, and a jubilant occasion was enjoyed.

Colonel Blanche assisted to build in Kokomo the first log house that was occupied by a white man; there were some Indian cabins here at the time. Afterward he aided in laying out the town of Kokomo, and carried to the grave the first white child buried in the old cemetery in Kokomo. On the 15th day of September, 1897, a granite monument was unveiled to the memory of Colonel Blanche.

Mrs. Blanche, wife of the Colonel, was a daughter of Aaron and Anna Shaul, natives of Ohio and of French descent, who came to Madison county, Indiana, about 1829, settling upon land that is now within the city of Anderson, and there Mr. Shaul died, a sincere and intelligent member of the Methodist church. Their children are: Margaret, now Mrs. A. Ireland; Jemima, now Mrs. J. McClintock; Rachel, the wife of Judge N. R. Linsey, an early settler of Kokomo, where he yet resides; George; Benjamin; Anna M., the mother of Mrs. Albright; and Mortaman, of Madison county.

A sketch of the life of Mrs. Daniel Albright and of her father, Colonel Blanche, would be incomplete were there a failure to mention their foster brother and son, William H. Linder, who was adopted by Colonel Blanche when ten years of age. Upon the first call for volunteers he enlisted to go to the front with a nephew of Mrs. Blanche, Colonel T. J. Harrison, of the Thirty-ninth Indiana Volunteers, and he was killed at the battle of Shiloh.

JOHN R. WAYMIRE, trustee of Union township, Miami county, and a prosperous farmer and old resident, was born in Clinton county, Indiana, October 27, 1843, the son of Rev. Enoch Waymire, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his wife, whose name before marriage was Henrietta Cline. Rev. Enoch Waymire was a native of Preble county, Ohio, was

married in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and engaged in farming and milling. In 1852 he removed to the farm upon which the subject of this sketch now lives, where he had purchased two hundred and six acres. To this he subsequently added by further purchase until at his death he owned four hundred and forty acres. He died February 23, 1868, at the age of forty-eight years; and his wife, who was a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, departed this life at the age of sixty-two years and three months. Their three sons and two daughters we enumerate here as follows: Maria, who was burned to death at the age of five years; William, who died in 1870, in his twenty-eighth year; Nelson, who is a resident of Fulton county, this state, and is a farmer; Mary Agnes, wife of John H. Loshier and a resident of Union township, Miami county; and John R.

In September, 1861, the last mentioned enlisted in the war in defense of his country, as a member of Company B, Fortieth Indiana Infantry, and served over three years in the Army of the Cumberland, under Generals Buell and Rosecrans, participating in the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Stone River, where he received a wound in the left shoulder, Perryville, Missionary Ridge, where he received two wounds, one a severe one, and Kenesaw Mountain, another serious wound, in the face, the ball entering his left cheek and passing out through his neck; and this disqualified him for further service, though he remained in the army until the expiration of his term.

Returning to the parental home, he re-engaged in farming. After the death of his father, he was appointed administrator of the estate. Mr. Waymire has not only proved himself a competent farmer and business manager, but has also evinced his capacity and integrity by a uniform conduct of all trusts committed to his care. He is now serving his third year as trustee of his township, and he has been prominent in local politics, as a Republican.

He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being past grand of Deedsville Lodge, No. 650, and has represented the local organization in the grand lodge of Indiana; and he is also a member of the Grand Army post at Denver. Both himself and wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal church from early life.

October 9, 1866, Mr. Waymire was married to Miss Catherine Leedy, a daughter of William and Nancy (Kesler) Leedy. She has always been a resident of this (her native) township, her parents having been among the first settlers in Miami county. Mr. and Mrs. Waymire are the parents of five

children: William E., the eldest, married Miss Louisa Gehring and resided in Peru, a teacher by profession; he died August 18, 1898; John Sherman is yet at his parental home, unmarried; Mary Belle is the wife of A. R. Snyder and lives in Fulton county, on a farm; Charles M. was united in marriage with Zena Marburger and resides on a farm in the vicinity of his father's place; and Elbert S. is a lad of twelve years, at his parental home.

Mr. Leedy had two sons and four daughters, of whom Rebecca, born February 15, 1832, in Ohio, was the eldest. She married Samuel Leedy, a second cousin, and both are now deceased. Henry Leedy, second child of William Leedy, was born November 12, 1833, and died in middle life. David D., born June 13, 1836, died in May, 1861; Mary Ann, born November 14, 1838; Anna, September 30, 1841; and Catherine (Mrs. Waymire), October 22, 1846,—all in Ohio excepting the two last named. Mary Ann, Anna and Catherine are the only ones living.

L EVI BAKER.—The village of Wagoner, Miami county, Indiana, has in the subject of this sketch, Levi Baker, an all-around, up-to-date business man. A *résumé* of his life is as follows:

Levi Baker was born in Fulton county, Indiana, in the township of Rochester, October 13, 1866. He is a son of Philip and Anna Marie (Shane) Baker, natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, who crossed the ocean together, and were married in New York city in 1853. The father was for many years a farmer in Fulton county, Indiana, where he died January 30, 1892, at the age of sixty-four years, eight months and eleven days. The mother is still living and is a resident of Fulton county. Their family consisted of twelve children, who in order of birth are as follows: Jacob, an unnamed infant, William, Philip, Mary, John, Henry, Levi, David, Charles, George and Lavina. The infant above referred to and Henry, David and John are deceased.

Levi received his education in the public schools of his native county, and his early years were spent in farming. After his marriage, which event occurred in Fulton, in the latter part of 1891, he came with his bride to Wagoner. Here he engaged in the sawmill business, purchasing a mill, and this milling he has since continued successfully, through it affording employ

ment to an average of ten men. Mr. Baker buys standing timber, cuts and hauls it to the mill, and saws it into any kind of lumber his trade demands. In connection with his milling business he takes contracts for building houses, and thus gives employment to a number of men during the building season. He owns a small farm, forty acres in extent, upon which his mill is located. He also deals in stock, buying, selling and trading, and since 1894 he has conducted a general merchandise business. At the present writing he is deputy postmaster. Thus it is seen that Mr. Baker's business enterprises embrace a number of lines. He is active and energetic in whatever he undertakes, and though a young man in years has had practical and successful business experience.

Mr. Baker was married December 22, 1891, to Miss Mattie Warrick, a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Kochendeff) Warrick, natives of Indiana, and of Irish and German descent respectively. Her parents were married in Fulton county, Indiana, went to Kansas soon after their marriage and settled at Independence, where her father died when she was only four years old. It was at Independence, January 25, 1873, that Mrs. Baker was born. After the father's death the mother brought her family back to her old home and friends in Fulton county, Indiana, and it was here that Mrs. Baker was reared and educated. She is one of a family of five children, namely: John Wesley, who is a stock man in Indian Territory, married Mary Lane, a half-Indian, and has three children; William H., a "cow boy" in the same territory; Eleanora, wife of James Gleason, of Logansport, Indiana; Mattie, now Mrs. Baker; and Bertie, who died at the age of five years. The mother in 1878 went back west again and is now a resident of Tulsa, Indian Territory, her son, William H., unmarried, living with her. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have a family of three children, viz.: Virgil Glenn, born September 7, 1892; Reginald Joe, March 31, 1895; and Ethel Gertrude, October 18, 1897.

In his political views Mr. Baker is Democratic. While he is not connected with any church organization, he believes it his duty to live up to the "Golden Rule" and strives to do so.

In conclusion, we wish to make further mention of his brothers and sisters, all of whom are highly respected citizens of Fulton county, Indiana. Jacob has a farm of forty acres in Liberty township. He married Miss Matilda Corbin. William, also the owner of forty acres of land in that township, married Miss Retta Quick, and they have had two

children, one of which is deceased. Philip has twenty-five acres of land. He married Miss Daisy Wagner, daughter of Samuel and Eliza Wagner, residents of Allen township, Miami county, and they have two sons. Mary is the wife of Charles Zartman, a farmer of Liberty township, Fulton county, and they have four children. Levi was next in order of birth. Charles owns twenty acres of land in Rochester township, Fulton county, cultivating this and additional land. He married Hattie Miller, and they have two children living and one deceased. George has an eighty-acre farm in Liberty township. He and his wife, *née* Nellie Bacon, have one son. Lavina resides with her widowed mother, at the homestead, which comprises seventy-seven and a half acres. The mother is identified with the Lutheran church, as also was her husband, and two of the children, Jacob and Mary, are Methodists. All the brothers are Democrats, and Philip is the only one that belongs to any secret society, he being an Odd Fellow.

JESSE R. COLEMAN.—Though one of the younger members of the Tipton county bar, Jesse R. Coleman has nevertheless won an enviable place among his professional brethren and as a practitioner has secured a liberal clientage during his three years' connection with the courts of the county. Having spent his entire life in Tipton county, he is widely and favorably known, and, as taken in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, there is particular interest attaching to his career, since he is a native son of the county in which he has passed his entire life and so directed his ability as to gain recognition as one of the representative citizens of Tipton.

Mr. Coleman was born near Normanda, September 7, 1866, and is a son of George W. and Mary A. (Hays) Coleman. His grandfather, David Coleman was of Scotch-Irish extraction and was born in Virginia, but at an early day removed to Kentucky, where he died in middle life. His profession was school-teaching, which he successfully followed for many years. George W. Coleman was born in Kentucky, and in early manhood learned and followed the carpenter's trade, but subsequently engaged in farming. He came to Indiana about 1859 and located in Prairie township, Tipton county, where he later purchased twenty acres of land. Subsequently he sold that tract and

bought forty acres, to which he has added until eighty acres are now comprised within the boundaries of the farm that has been his home for thirty-nine years, with the exception of two years spent in Iowa and one in Shelby county, Indiana. He was in the Hawkeye state at the time of the inauguration of the Civil war, and enlisting in the Union army he loyally served his country for three years and nine months. He married Miss Mary A. Hays, a native of Iowa, as was her father, who spent his entire life there, devoting his energies to farming. He had eleven children, and his death occurred at the age of sixty years. In his political views George W. Coleman is a Prohibitionist, and his wife is a member of the Separate Baptist church. They became the parents of five children, four of whom are now living: Jesse R.; Adella J., wife of John D. Wright, of Howard county; Lewis A., of Indianapolis; and Viola M., of Tipton county.

Jesse R. Coleman remained on the home farm until twenty-two years of age, and, having acquired his preliminary education in the district schools of the neighborhood, continued his studies in the Central Normal School, of Danville, Indiana. He then engaged in teaching school for three years, after which he took up the study of law in the office of Waugh & Kemp, of Tipton, with whom he remained three months, when he entered the law office of R. B. Beauchamp, under whose direction he continued his reading until admitted to the bar, on the 7th of September, 1890. He did not begin practicing, however, until 1895, having accepted the office of court reporter, to which he was appointed by Judge Kirkpatrick. For five years he served in that capacity, during which time he gained an excellent knowledge of the practical workings of the court-room and the methods of the best lawyers. Thus, with a comprehensive knowledge of law, he resigned his position in March, 1895, and opened an office of his own. In 1896 he entered into partnership with Hon. G. H. Gifford, and the firm of Gifford & Coleman now ranks among the most able of Tipton county, and enjoys a large share of the public patronage.

On the 2d of February, 1890, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Coleman and Miss Ida B. Cox, daughter of Perry and Sarah (Skinner) Cox, and their home is blessed with a little daughter, Ethel. They also lost one child, Ray, who died at the age of eleven months. Their home is at No. 127 North Conde street, and in the community they have many warm friends. In his political views Mr. Coleman is a Democrat, and for four years he served as

councilman of Tipton. He is an earnest and untiring worker in the interests of his profession, and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial. Great care and precision marks his preparation of cases, and before court or jury he is a logical, convincing advocate, commanding the respect of bench and bar by his fairness and unfailing courtesy.

JOHN D. SMITH, JR., a successful and enterprising agriculturist who owns and operates a valuable farm on section 23, Jefferson township, Tipton county, was born on section 24 of the same township, September 29, 1857, and is a son of John D. and Phebe H. (Bingman) Smith. The father was born in Belmont county, Ohio, February 20, 1810, and as early as 1830 he came to Tipton county, Indiana, where his worth and ability were soon recognized and he was often called into public life. He assisted in laying out the town of Tipton, was one of the first commissioners of the county and also served as county trustee. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Eda Adams, by whom he had six children. After her death he wedded the mother of our subject, who at that time was the widow of Lewis McFarlin, by whom she had three children, one son and two daughters, but the only one now living is William E., of Tipton. The children born of the second union are Mary Elizabeth, widow of H. B. Cole; John D., of this sketch; Jessie, wife of B. F. Nash, of Peru, Indiana; Laura, wife of Clayton Martz, of Arcada; and two who died in infancy.

Mr. Smith, whose name introduces this article, was reared much in the usual manner of farmer boys, acquiring his education in the common schools and obtaining an excellent knowledge of agricultural pursuits upon the home farm. On attaining his majority he took charge of the old homestead, having full control of the five hundred and ten acres, and in its management met with excellent success. He continued its operation for two years after his marriage and then removed to his present farm, where he has two hundred and ninety-nine acres under a high state of cultivation and well improved with good and substantial buildings. In connection with general farming he is engaged in stock-raising and shipping. He is regarded as one of the prominent and leading farmers of Jefferson township and in business circles stands equally high. Politically he is a staunch Republican.

On the 29th of September, 1884, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Sarah M. Bunch, a daughter of Harden H. Bunch, and to them have been born four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Neva May, Roy B., John D. and Nina B.

LEWIS E. ENDICOTT.—No family has been more prominently connected with the development of Tipton county from the time when it was nothing but a wilderness until the present, when it abounds with prosperous farms and thriving villages, the abodes of a happy, contented population, than the Endicotts, one of whose representative younger members is now living on the old homestead and is the subject of this sketch. Coming into these forests when he was a young man, full of energy and ambition, Jonathan Endicott, the father of Lewis E., settled on the farm now owned by his widow and



children, and industriously began the arduous work of clearing it for cultivation. He succeeded in his endeavors, became well-to-do and respected by all who were associated with him in any manner. It was not granted him to live to see his family

grown to useful manhood and womanhood, for while he was in the prime of useful manhood the summons came to him to lay aside his labors and enter into the "rest which remained for him" as a faithful servant of the Lord. He was fifty-two years old at the time of his demise, in 1871, and was buried in Union cemetery, with the rites of the Masonic order, to which he belonged. For years he had been identified with the Christian church and gave liberally of his means to the support of religious and charitable enterprises. At the time of his death his eight children were yet of minor age, the youngest being but six years old. Upon the devoted mother was thus imposed the arduous task of rearing her children and keeping the family together. That she proved equal to the burden and nobly

played the part assigned to her is evident from the filial devotion and veneration accorded her by her children and her children's children, who, indeed, "rise up and call her blessed."

The marriage of Jonathan and Elizabeth Endicott took place June 1, 1843, near Strawtown, Indiana. Mrs. Endicott is a daughter of Daniel and Frances (Fierce) Herrold, natives of Ohio and Virginia, respectively. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, came to Indiana and entered a homestead here. Later he removed to Illinois, where he continued to reside during the rest of his life, his death occurring when he was eighty-two years of age. His father, Christopher Herrold, was of Dutch descent, was a native of Virginia and was an early settler of Athens county, Ohio. Frances F. Herrold was a daughter of Conrad Fierce, a farmer of the Old Dominion, and Mrs. Endicott is the eldest of her ten children. Born in Athens county, Ohio, February 16, 1824, she was but nine years old when she came to this state. After her marriage she came to live at her present home, the farm then being almost entirely unimproved. With a will she settled down to a hard and laborious life, always seeking to ease her husband of his heaviest burdens and sometimes even helping him to roll logs and clear the farm and cultivate the fields. Her time, however, was chiefly occupied in attending to the needs of her little family, whom she reared to become good and useful citizens. She has dwelt for over half a century on this old homestead and is respected and loved by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. She is a valued member of the Christian church and in her daily life has put into constant practice the lofty principles of Christianity which she professes.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Endicott were as follows: George W., who enlisted in defence of the stars and stripes in the Civil war and died during the conflict; Samuel W., deceased; Hannah C., Mrs. John Small; Oliver H., of this county; Charles O. and Eliza, deceased; Florence C., Mrs. Tobias Watson; Lewis E. and Cassius Lincoln. Mrs. Endicott is the proud grandmother of thirty-two grandchildren.

Lewis E. Endicott, who is next to the youngest child of Jonathan and Elizabeth Endicott, was born in the house which he still makes his home, November 27, 1862. From boyhood he was accustomed to the various duties pertaining to the management of a farm, and to-day he is one of the most energetic and practical young farmers of this locality. Public-spirited and progressive, he gives his earnest support to new industries and enterprises

and was one of the prime movers in the establishment of the cheese factory of this township. At present he has twenty-five milch cows, and disposes of the milk to the factory mentioned. He keeps a fine line of high-bred stock and takes just pride in his short-horn cattle, coach horses and Oxford sheep. The respect and regard of his neighbors is his in a marked degree, and, without exception, they are all his well-wishers. Everything about the farm is kept up by him in a neat and thrifty manner, speaking well for his care and watchfulness.

February 1, 1894, Mr. Endicott married Sarah B. Innis, daughter of James and Isabella Innis, who were among the early settlers of this county. Two children, a son and daughter, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Endicott, James I. and Elizabeth A.; but the little girl did not long live to brighten their home.

REV. NICHOLAS C. MYERS.—Prominent among the early German settlers of northern Indiana was found the subject of this sketch, Rev. Nicholas C. Myers, and prominent among the leading farmers of Miami county to-day are found the sons of this worthy pioneer.

Nicholas C. Myers was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1804. He grew to manhood in his native land and there married Catherine Russen, and in 1833, accompanied by his family, made the voyage to America, coming direct to Indiana and locating in Miami county. Mr. Myers also was accompanied by an unmarried brother, Henry Myers. At first the brother rented a piece of land, lying about a mile west of the present city of Peru, and cultivated the same in a primitive way. They raised a crop of potatoes for the use of the family without plowing the ground, their farm implements consisting of a shovel and hoe. The virgin soil, however, produced an abundant crop, and the family were well provided for. The construction of the Wabash & Erie canal was at this time in progress, and the brothers secured contracts thereon and gave employment to quite a force of German laborers. After the canal was finished the brothers purchased, jointly, a quarter section of land in Peru township. A typical log cabin was erected thereon. Henry continued to live with the family of his brother till he married, and the rest of their lives were spent on adjoining farms. Henry was a shoemaker by trade, and for a long time made and mended the boots and shoes of the old

settlers and their families. Nicholas was skilled in the making of wooden shoes, and made considerable use of his skill in that direction. Later Nicholas Myers purchased an adjoining tract of land from Joseph Ellis, and here he continued to live until his death, which occurred December 29, 1866. His wife survived him a number of years. Nicholas Myers was a quiet, industrious, worthy citizen. He was a man of deep piety, and for several years officiated as minister of the Christian church. He and his wife were the parents of a large family of children, three of whom are living: John F., a resident of Jefferson township, Miami county; Mrs. Elizabeth Sarver, of Cass county; and Isaac N., also of Miami county. Catherine E. became the wife of John P. Bowman, and died September 26, 1897. Several died in childhood, and one, who died while the family were on their way to America, was buried in the ocean.

John F. Myers was the second in order of birth and is the oldest surviving member of the family of Rev. Nicholas Myers. He was born in Germany, December 25, 1828, and was about five years of age when his father's family emigrated to America. In his boyhood he assisted his father in making their new home, driving the ox team and making himself useful in various ways as he grew older. In the winter season he attended for a few months the district school, in the log school-house; but, as may well be supposed, his opportunities for education were limited.

In January, 1852, he married Emeline Bowman, daughter of John and Mary Bowman. For a number of years following his marriage he resided on the homestead farm, and in 1861 settled where he now lives, on section 14, Jefferson township. Mr. Myers was bereft of his wife by death November 3, 1883, and January 22, 1885, he married Levina, daughter of Enoch and Mary Bowman. Of the eleven children born to Mr. Myers by his first marriage, six grew to mature years and five are living, viz.: John F., George W., Amanda J., Frank S., and Milton H. The deceased members of the family died in childhood, except Ira D., who died July 19, 1888, at the age of twenty-two years. He was a most estimable young man and gave promise of a bright future. He was for some time a student of Union Christian College, and later of the State University at Lafayette. His sudden death, by typhoid fever, was a great affliction to his immediate family and was lamented by all who knew him. Mr. Myers has two children by his present marriage, Edna and Elgie, and also lost an infant son.

Mr. Myers is one of the best known citizens of Miami county. He served his county three years as commissioner, having been elected to the office in 1882. Though not identified with any religious body, he is a liberal supporter of the church, and he takes a deep interest in whatever tends to promote the welfare of the community in which he lives. He is a successful business man and is numbered with the wealthy and influential farmers of the county.

Isaac Newton Myers, the younger of the two surviving sons of Rev. Nicholas C. Myers, owns and occupies the old homestead of his father, on section 13, Peru township, Miami county. He was born only a short distance from the site of his present home, June 25, 1845, and here he has always resided, his education being obtained in the district school. At the time his father died, in 1866, he had just passed his majority. He was married, December 20, 1869, to Miss Sarah Dillinger, the youngest child of Jacob and Julia Dillinger, early settlers of Washington township, Miami county, where Mrs. Myers was born January 20, 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have four children: Nellie J., wife of Schuyler Gallahan; Jennie B., wife of Jerome Justice; and Omer F. and Clara E., at home.

Mr. Myers is numbered among the esteemed citizens of his locality and, like his brother above mentioned, is a progressive and successful farmer. Both adhere to the principles of the Democratic party.

WILLIAM CONNER.—Among the leading and most highly respected citizens of Miami county, Indiana, is found the subject of this sketch, William Conner, who owns and occupies a pleasant home and fine farm on section 17, Richland township. He is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Miami county.

James Conner, the father of William, was born near Saulsbury, Tennessee, in 1802, the son of an Englishman also named James. The senior James Conner came to America in early life and established his home in Tennessee, where he died when well advanced in years. Four of his sons came together from that state to Indiana, when young men, stopping first in Jefferson county, where one of them, Lewis, continued the rest of his life. The other three went to Wayne county, where they all married. Two of them, James

and William, became residents of Miami county and the third, John, settled in Cass county, where he remained the rest of his life. John reared a large family and accumulated considerable wealth. He was somewhat eccentric, but withal was a most worthy and esteemed citizen. About the same time John settled in Cass county, in 1830, William located near him, in Miami county. The latter lived only three years after coming here. He was the father of a large family, all of whom are deceased except four, now separated and living outside of Indiana. James Conner was married, in Wayne county, to Miss Mary McCoy, daughter of Thomas McCoy, and a descendant of Irish ancestors. In the fall of 1834 James Conner, accompanied by his family, came to Miami county and settled in Richland township, on the south bank of Eel river, on a farm now owned by Benjamin Wilson. He improved that farm and there lived till his death, which occurred April 12, 1851. The wife and mother survived her husband four years. James Conner was a man well known and highly esteemed. He was a man of quiet habits and deep piety. Both he and his wife became members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Delaware county, Indiana, before coming to Miami county. He was always active in church work, and assisted in organizing the church in his locality and in building their house of worship. Politically he was a Whig in early life, but became a Republican when that party was organized, and gave it his support the rest of his life. Strictly honorable and upright in all his dealings, his absolute integrity was never questioned, and it may be added that his children have ever been governed by these principles inherited from their worthy father. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, all of whom have passed away except two sons and a daughter. William is the eldest of the surviving members, the second is Havens, who is a resident of Marshall county, Indiana, and the youngest is Mrs. Amanda Lambert, of Mentone, Kosciusko county, Indiana. Those deceased were Mrs. Edith Taylor, Mrs. Jane Ward, Lewis, Thomas, Morgan (twin of William), Harvey and Washington.

William Conner, whose name heads this sketch and from whom the facts of this record were obtained, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, August 17, 1827, and was about seven years old when he came to Miami county with his parents. He well remembers the condition of the country here nearly sixty-five years ago. A fact regarding the pioneers and the ease with which they secured homes is worthy of record. The government had erected com-

fortable houses for its wards, the red men, but the Indians failed to appreciate this civilized way of living, and no sooner took possession of their houses than they abandoned them for the wigwam which they erected near by. This was a fine chance for the pioneer who came in to secure a home, and he well knew how to appreciate one. Amid these surroundings, and with the children of the red men for his playmates, the subject of our sketch passed his boyhood days. He pays a high tribute to the Indians. In the incidents which he relates he shows that the Indian character, when well understood, is of a much higher standard than is generally supposed. As may be inferred,* Mr. Conner's educational advantages were limited. His early training was received in a typical log-cabin school-house, and subsequently he was for eleven months a student in a seminary at Logansport. The first land that he owned was in Peru township. The land he has since owned at various times would aggregate fourteen hundred acres. After his marriage, which event occurred in 1854, he settled at the parental homestead, where he remained two years, after which he removed to the place where he now lives. In the meantime, however, his residence has been at various locations. At the end of the first two years on this farm, his attention was called to the milling business. He assisted his father-in-law in building a grist-mill on Eel river, and for two years he operated this mill. Then he bought a farm near Paw Paw, spent the next two years on it, and after that sold out and went to Kosciusko county, where he purchased a farm and resided a short time. It was his plan to purchase and improve a farm and as soon as possible sell out at an advance, and this he has done a number of times. He is now permanently located at his pleasant farm referred to at the beginning of this sketch.

Mr. Conner was married September 26, 1854, to Miss Magdelina King, daughter of Martin King, a well-known German settler of Miami county. They have one son, Elmer E., of Richland township. They have also reared several other children which they have taken into their home and brought up with the same kind care that their own child received.

LOUIS B. FULWILER.—Among the leading citizens and ex-county officials of Miami county, Indiana, is found Louis Fulwiler, a resident of Peru. He comes from stanch Pennsylvania ancestors. The founder of the

family in America came from Switzerland to this country in colonial times and established his home in the Keystone state, where his descendants lived and prospered for several generations. Several of them were patriot soldiers in the Revolutionary war. John Fulwiler, the great-grandfather of our subject, was in that war, and there were two other representatives of the family—brothers—who fought for independence, one of them being a member of General Washington's staff. Abraham Fulwiler, the grandfather of Louis, was a wealthy farmer, owning a large tract of land in Perry county, Pennsylvania. He died in middle life, about forty years old at the time of death. He was a Presbyterian. James Black Fulwiler, the father of our subject, was ushered into life in Perry county, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1818, and received a college education at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He was a merchant. In 1834 he came to Indiana and settled in Peru, being among the first settlers of the town. He bought some of the lots at the first sale of lots in Peru. Here he established a mercantile business, which he conducted for many years. Politically he was first an old-line Whig and then a Democrat, and he still affiliates with the latter party. He has in many ways been prominently identified with the interests of the county. For seven years he was clerk of Miami county; and at an early day he was appointed justice of the peace, an office he still holds, notwithstanding his venerable age. In March, 1837, he married Miss Pauline Aveline, who was born in Vincennes, Indiana, in 1818, daughter of Francis and Genevieve (Cardenelle) Aveline. The Avelines are of French origin. Following are the names of the children of James B. and Pauline Fulwiler: Julia; William, deceased; Louis; Mary F.; Clarence, deceased; Ada, deceased; and Frank. The honored father of this family is now eighty-six years of age, is still a resident of Peru, and in his declining years is surrounded by a large circle of warm friends, having the esteem alike of both young and old.

Turning now to the immediate subject of this sketch, Louis Fulwiler, we find he was born in Peru, Indiana, July 13, 1842, and in the local schools received his education. Early in 1861 he secured a position as clerk in a railroad office at Peoria, Illinois, which, however, he resigned shortly afterward in order to join the United States Army and fight for the preservation of the Union. Returning to Peru, he enlisted in May, 1861, as a member of Company A, Twentieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Captain John Van Volkenburgh, for a period of three years or during the war, and, on account of

being disabled for further service, was honorably discharged, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in August, 1862. At the time of the battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac his regiment was stationed on the land near by and directed its fire on the enemy's vessel. He was in the battle before Richmond, and on the first of the seven-days fighting was shot through the left leg.

After this he was taken to the hospital at Philadelphia, and after being in the hospital only one day he was removed to his uncle's home in that city, where his leg was amputated, and where he remained three months. This, of course, ended his war service, and he returned home. He was in the army about fifteen months. Previous to being wounded he suffered an attack of typhoid fever and for seven weeks was sick at Fortress Monroe. With this exception he was on active duty all the time, prompt and cheerful in the discharge of his duty, and during his service was never taken prisoner.

After his recovery and his return from Philadelphia, Mr. Fulwiler accepted a position as deputy in the county clerk's office, which position he filled from 1863 to 1870, and the next eight years he was county auditor. He has since been identified with numerous public enterprises in Peru. For ten years he was editor and manager of the Miami County Sentinel. Throughout his whole career he has maintained a character that is above reproach, and as a practical and public-spirited citizen he has the esteem of all who know him.

Politically Mr. Fulwiler is a Democrat. Fraternally he is identified with both the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Army of the Republic, in both of which he has been honored with high official position. He has passed all the chairs in the Knights of Pythias lodge at Peru and he was the first commander of his G. A. R. post, being one of the charter members of the same.

L EVI MILLER.—Man's usefulness in the world is judged by the good that he has done, and determined by this standard of measurement Levi Miller occupies a position among the most prominent citizens of Miami county. His life has been noble and upright, one over which falls no shadow of wrong; and long after he shall have passed away his memory will remain as a blessed benediction to those who knew him.

Mr. Miller resides at his comfortable home, near Mexico, where for more than half a century he has carried on agricultural pursuits. He was born in Augusta county, Virginia, on the 23d of February, 1817, and his parents and grandparents also were natives of the same county. On the paternal side he is of German descent and on the maternal of German and English lineage. In his seventeenth year he removed with his parents to Preble county, Ohio, where he remained for nine years, within which time he was married, in the fall of 1840, to Miss Ursula Albaugh. They became the parents of ten children, seven of whom are yet living. For thirty-six years Mrs. Miller proved to her husband a faithful companion and helpmeet on the journey of life, and was then called to her final rest, in 1876, leaving many friends to mourn her death.

It was in February, 1842, that Mr. Miller brought his wife and their eldest child to Miami county, Indiana, and located on the farm which is now his home. For more than half a century he has watched the growth and advancement of the county, has seen its wild lands transformed into rich farms and beautiful homes, has seen the growth of towns and villages, and witnessed the introduction of the railroad, the telegraph, industrial and commercial interests and all those things which mark the progress of civilization. The county was almost an unbroken forest when he arrived within its borders, with only here and there a little patch of cleared ground, where some sturdy pioneer had begun the task of opening up the wild region. The Miller home was a typical pioneer cabin, of one room, supplied with furniture of primitive construction, heated by the old-time fireplace and lighted by little windows placed in an aperture made in a single log. From early morn till dewy eve Mr. Miller worked to clear and develop his land and in course of time his labors were rewarded with bounteous harvests. He wore home-spun clothes and experienced all the trials and hardships of life, but at length success crowned his efforts and there came to him a handsome prosperity as the reward of his labors.

Not long after coming to Miami county Mr. Miller joined the German Baptist church and has since been one of its most faithful and consistent members, doing all in his power to advance its cause and exemplifying his Christian belief in his daily life. In 1889 he founded the Old Folks' and Orphan Children's Home, has since been a director of the institution and greatly interested in its welfare. It is located just north of Mexico, where

he purchased fifteen acres of land, erecting thereon an elegant two-story frame residence containing seventeen rooms. The German Baptist church has long felt the need of a benevolent institution, but was not able to build one. Among its wealthy members, however, a volunteer was soon found in Mr. Miller, who furnished the grounds and erected the buildings entirely at his own expense, on condition that the German Baptist church of the middle district of Indiana support it. At first the children and the old people were kept in the same rooms, but it was found that this was not the best plan, so other buildings were erected, and the young and old now have separate dormitories. In addition to these there are the necessary outbuildings, of substantial construction and all surrounded by a beautiful lawn. Superannuated ministers of the church and orphans of any or no denomination may be admitted, the latter being cared for until suitable homes can be found for them. This splendid institution, whose far-reaching influences are immeasurable, stands as a monument to the benevolent spirit of its founder, whose life has certainly been of great benefit to his fellow men.

The home is managed by a board of five directors, selected by the church, and Frank Fisher has been superintendent since the home was opened. He is very popular and efficient as the head of the institution and is certainly well fitted for the position. He was born in Virginia in 1856, a son of Benjamin Fisher and a grandson of David Fisher. The family became early settlers of White county, Indiana, where the father died in 1866. Frank Fisher acquired a good education and for many years was successfully engaged in the profession of teaching, but on the completion of the Old Folks' and Orphan Children's Home, he was made superintendent and manager and has since acceptably served in that capacity. The buildings and grounds are valued at ten thousand dollars. Mr. Fisher is ably assisted by his wife, a most estimable lady, from whom the homeless little ones receive a motherly care.

ALVIN L. WECKLER.—For the past decade and longer the town of Bunker Hill, Indiana, has had in Alvin L. Weckler a man of energy and push—one whose influence is felt in business, political and social circles.

The Wecklers are of German origin. William Weckler, the father of Alvin L., was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, December 10, 1813. His

father came with his family to this country in 1831, making the voyage in a sailing vessel and landing, after seven weeks, at New York city. From there he came west to Ohio and settled on a farm where he passed the rest of his days. He was a member of the Lutheran church and was a man whose life was in accord with the religion he professed. His children were Peter, Jacob, William and Louisa. At the time he came to America William Weckler was eighteen years old. In Germany he had received a fair education and learned the trade of silversmith. After coming to this country he located with his parents in Ohio and remained there until 1838, when he came to Indiana and secured employment on the canal at Fort Wayne, working as a common laborer until 1841. That year he took a contract on the canal, and during the next seven years was engaged in contracting. At the end of this time he bought a farm in Washington township, Miami county,—one hundred and sixty acres, all covered with heavy timber,—where he settled and to the clearing and cultivation of which he directed his energies. Later he bought other land, until at one time he had two hundred and eighty acres. His children, in order of birth, are as follows: Emma, Jennie, Alvin L. and Mary. All are living except Jennie, who died at the age of twenty-three years. His wife, whom he married in Pipe Creek township, Miami county, was Hannah Welter, a native of Germany. She came with her parents to this country in 1835, and they soon afterward settled in Pipe Creek township, where her father improved a farm of eighty acres. He died in middle life. In the Welter family were the following named children: Lewis, Hannah, Henry, Levina, Rine, Christopher, Malinda and Jacob. William Weckler died in 1896, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. He was a man of kind disposition and generous impulses. He gave freely to all who came to him in need. Many of the early pioneers of this locality who came here poor young men owe their success in life to the start he gave them. Politically he was a Republican. In his religious views he was broad and liberal. He was a great reader of the Bible, took it for his guide, and to the best of his knowledge lived up to its teachings. He always took and read a German newspaper as well as a liberal supply of American periodicals, and, possessing an excellent memory, he was well informed on all subjects. Such was his standing in the community that it may truthfully be said of him that his word was as good as his bond.

Alvin L. Weckler was born January 30, 1858, in Washington township,

Miami county, Indiana, where his boyhood days were spent in farm work and in attending the common schools of the district. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Washington township, where he lived until 1885. Since that date he has been a resident of Bunker Hill. On locating at Bunker Hill, in the spring of the above named year, Mr. Weckler entered into partnership with John Duckwall, and engaged in the milling business, which they continued until 1891. That year he opened a hardware and implement establishment, which he has since conducted and to which he afterward added a stock of buggies. He also runs harness and tin shops in connection with his other business.

Mr. Weckler was married first to Miss Ida B. Duckwall, a native of Pipe Creek township and a daughter of John and Lydia (Myers) Duckwall. Her death occurred in 1891. She was a member of the Baptist church and was a woman of many estimable qualities, loved by all who knew her. Her children are Jennie O., Jay W. and Edward E. The present Mrs. Weckler was formerly Elida Mowery. She is a native of Washington township, Miami county, and a daughter of Henry Mowery.

Politically Mr. Weckler affiliates with the Republican party, takes a lively interest in local affairs, and for the past six years has been a member of the board of education.

JOSEPH W. HAMILTON.—Classed among the prominent and enterprising farmers of Clay township, Howard county, Indiana, is found the subject of this sketch, Joseph W. Hamilton, who is a native of the "Hoosier" state, his birth having occurred in Decatur county, June 24, 1844.

Mr. Hamilton is a son of Charles W. and Mary J. (Lockhart) Hamilton, both natives of Kentucky. Joseph Hamilton, the grandfather of our subject, was a Kentucky farmer who came to Indiana at an early day and in Decatur county developed a fine farm, building a brick house thereon. Here he passed the rest of his life and died. His son, Charles W., was sixteen years old at the time the family removed to Indiana, and on their frontier farm he was reared. He spent his life in agricultural pursuits in Decatur county, where he was well known as a prominent and successful farmer. He died September 9, 1896. Politically he was a Democrat, but he never aspired to

official honors, his own private business affairs requiring the whole of his time and attention. His religious creed was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which for many years he was an active and consistent member. His first wife, the mother of our subject, who also was a devoted Christian and member of the Methodist church, died in 1856. By her he had four children, namely: Joseph W., whose name initiates this review; Susan C., wife of D. M. Woodfill; Elizabeth, wife of William Bennett; Lurinda, wife of T. J. Powell. For his second wife Mr. Hamilton wedded Miss Sarah Lynch, and his children by her are: Leonidas W., a resident of Nebraska; Ellsworth D., Colorado; Charles C., Decatur county, Indiana; John R., Julesburg, Colorado, and Roy N., a traveling salesman. The mother of these children also is deceased.

Joseph W. Hamilton remained on the home farm until he was twenty-two years of age. In 1868 he was married in Illinois. Bringing his bride back with him to Indiana, he made his home in Decatur county two years longer, until 1870, when he came to Clay township, Howard county, and settled on land then owned by his father. Here he has since maintained his home. He has cleared and developed this land and now has ninety acres under a high state of cultivation. Since 1880 he has been engaged in saw-milling, in connection with his farming operations. The mill he erected in 1880 burned some years later, and in 1888 he built his present mill, a much better and more modern one. He also runs a thresher, in season, and, being a natural machinist, is successful in these lines.

Mr. Hamilton's marriage has already been referred to. Mrs. Hamilton was formerly Miss Cassandra Darnell. She was born in Decatur county, Indiana, November 7, 1847, daughter of Newton and Eliza (Hays) Darnell, natives of New Jersey and early settlers of Indiana. Mr. Darnell was a farmer, merchant and miller, at one time owning a large mill at Metamora, Indiana. He died about 1878. His widow is yet living. Their children, in order of birth, are Cassandra, now Mrs. Hamilton; Alonzo; Elmer; Sarah F., wife of J. E. Burk; Adison; Alice, wife of Samuel Fry; Kate, wife of J. Tharsh; and Isaiah. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have six children, viz.: Luna, a dressmaker of Kokomo; Mark L., at home; Milton E., at home, and Oma G. and Amy D. and Aria E., at home, the last two being twins, sixteen years of age. Mrs. Hamilton is a Methodist. Politically, like his father before him, Mr. Hamilton co-operates with the Democratic party.

COURTNEY MCKEE.—The McKee family is one that has long been identified with Miami county, Indiana. John Jackson McKee, the father of the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1829. His father, William McKee, was born and reared in Scotland, and in his young manhood emigrated to this country and settled in Pennsylvania, where he subsequently married Miss Elizabeth Laird. In the Keystone state they passed the rest of their lives and died, his death occurring April 17, 1847; hers October 7, 1833. John J. McKee was their only son and they had three daughters. All of that generation have passed away except one daughter, Mrs. Martha Forsythe, of Lewistown, Pennsylvania.

John J. McKee was reared in his native county, learned the trade of blacksmith in his youth, and followed that trade all through life. When a young man he came west to Wayne county, Ohio, and there, March 22, 1854, married Miss Elizabeth Houser, who was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1830, daughter of John and Margaret (Brown) Houser, natives of Pennsylvania and descendants of German ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Houser passed the closing years of their lives and died in Wayne county, Ohio. They were the parents of twelve children, all of whom have passed away except three, namely: Mrs. Mary Hagerman, a resident of Wayne county, Ohio; Mrs. Elizabeth McKee; and Addison, also of Wayne county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. McKee came to Gilead, Miami county, Indiana, in the fall of 1863, and here Mr. McKee worked at his trade and carried on agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death, December 31, 1895. He left a widow and five children, all of whom are still living. We incorporate the following brief record concerning the children:

Margaret E., who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, February 3, 1855, was married to H. B. Ernsperger, September 30, 1874, and to this union were born two children.—John, who died in childhood, and Lucile D., who is still living. After her first husband's death Mrs. Ernsperger married William H. Smith, who resides at Gilead, Miami county, Indiana.

Mary E., who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, September 30, 1856, became the wife of James H. Smith, September 30, 1874, and of this union were born six children,—Frank; Charles, who died in childhood; and Cora B., Rosco, Ruth E. and Mable, who are still living. Mrs. Smith and her family reside near Gilead, Miami county, Indiana.

John E. was born in Wayne county, Ohio, March 16, 1863, and was married to Anna A. Dukes October 20, 1889. He came with his parents to Miami county, Indiana, in 1863, and was reared at Gilead, this county, receiving his education in the public schools. He was employed for a time on his father's farm, after which he bought a hardware and grocery store in Gilead and after two years of business at this place sold out and moved to Kokomo, Indiana, where he is now engaged in the grocery business. He belongs to the F. & A. M. and in politics is a Democrat.

Ida B., who was born in Miami county, Indiana, August 16, 1867, was married to Tony C. King December 29, 1887, and they are the parents of one child, Hugh. They own and control a large farm near Gilead, Indiana.

John J. McKee at the time of his death was the owner of considerable property, the result of his years of honest toil and good management. As above recorded, he learned the trade of blacksmith in his youth. After he went to Ohio he entered the employ of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railway Company, his duty being to sharpen the picks used by the laborers, and continued with the company until that part of the road was finished, when he located at Wooster, Ohio. On coming to Miami county in 1863, as above stated, he first purchased eighty acres of land near Gilead, to which he soon after added eighty acres more. He also bought, and for four years conducted, a hotel in Gilead. Disposing of his hotel, he removed to his farm, where he spent the rest of his life. Besides this farm he owned land elsewhere in the county. Throughout his life he so conducted himself that he won and retained the high esteem of all who knew him. For twenty years he was a worthy member of the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. McKee and her son Courtney and his family occupy the homestead near Gilead.

Courtney McKee, the third child in the family, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, January 23, 1859, and was four years old when brought by his parents to Miami county. He was reared at the place where he now lives and received his education in the public schools. For a time he was employed as clerk in a store at Sevastopol, Kosciusco county, Indiana, after which he bought a hardware and drug store there, conducting the same a few years and then selling out. Returning to Gilead, he was here for five years engaged in mercantile business. Since then he has had charge of the home farm.

Mr. McKee was married October 1, 1885, to Miss Mary Jane Bates, a native of Monroe county, Indiana, and they have two daughters: Nellie,

born July 11, 1886, and Marie H., January 7, 1894. One child is deceased, —Laura, who was born January 6, 1890, and who died August 31, 1890.

Since 1884 Mr. McKee has been a justice of the peace. He belongs to the F. & A. M., and in politics is a Democrat.

HON. WILLIAM ZEHRING, a well known pioneer of Deer Creek township, Miami county, and president of the Miami County Old Settlers' Society, is a typical representative of the sterling Pennsylvania-Dutch, noted for their temperance, their steady, industrious habits and consequent thrift.

Christian Zehring, the grandfather of William, was a native of Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, where his father was a pioneer and by occupation a farmer and blacksmith. In that county he married Mary Rauch, a native of the same county, and after his marriage he continued in the pursuit of his calling, that of blacksmith, in Lebanon county, at the same time owning and managing a farm, and there his children were reared. Their names are Henry, John, Catharine, Christian, Philip, William, Barnard, David, Peter, Susan, Mary and Martha. Besides these children, who grew up to years of maturity, there were three others who died young. Christian Zehring moved to Ohio in 1818, settling in Warren county, where he had about one hundred and sixty acres of land, and there passed the remainder of his life. He was one of the members of the church of the United Brethren in Christ in Ohio, was a Jacksonian Democrat, a typical pioneer, a man of unswerving integrity and indefatigable industry, and lived to be about seventy years of age.

William Zehring, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, an agriculturist by vocation in Dauphin county, that state, who married Elizabeth Garst, a native of that county and a daughter of John N. and Elizabeth (Francis) Garst. Her father, a native also of that county, passed all his life there, as a pioneer, but finally went to Montgomery county, Ohio, where he died, at the residence of William Zehring, the father of our subject. He was a member of the German Baptist church and a very industrious, upright man. His children were Jacob, John N., Henry, Mattie, Elizabeth, Annie and Barbara.

After his marriage Mr. William Zehring, in the spring of 1818, located on fifty acres of land in Butler county, Ohio, near Middleton. In 1828 he

sold that place and purchased one hundred and sixty-nine acres in Montgomery county, same state, and resided there till 1850; then he moved to Preble county, that state, where he bought a quarter section of land, lived there six years, and sold that also, buying a small homestead near Farmersville, Montgomery county. In 1865 he moved to the residence of Mr. Zehring, our subject, in Deer Creek township, Miami county, and made his home there till his death, at the age of seventy-seven years and six months, in September, 1872. He was a consistent member of the German Baptist church and a sincere Christian, a man of sterling character, bringing up his children according to all the maxims of virtue. His children were John, William, Christian, Lydia and Barbara. In politics he was a Democrat of the Jacksonian school. His wife died in 1885.

William Zehring, the subject of this sketch, was born in Butler county, Ohio, May 3, 1821, received the training usually given at the common schools of that day, and learned the arts of agriculture, which he has ever since followed. He was married in Montgomery county, Ohio, August 20, 1844, to Miss Susan Feagler, who was born July 9, 1824, near Farmersville, same county, a daughter of John and Susanna (Cullers) Feagler. Her father was born in Maryland, of good Dutch ancestry, and by occupation was both a farmer and a shoemaker. After his marriage, in Maryland, he became a pioneer of Montgomery county, Ohio, settling at Farmersville, among the first to locate there. He cleared a farm there in the forest, but in 1865-6 he moved to De Kalb county, Indiana, settling on one hundred and twenty acres of land, which he improved, making of it a fine farm, and here he died at the age of about seventy-five years. His children were Joshua, Henry, John, Maria, Elizabeth, Susanna and Margaret. Mr. Feagler was a member of the Lutheran church, and in politics was a Democrat. In his general character he was a substantial farmer and an exemplary citizen.

After marriage Mr. Zehring (our subject) settled on his father's farm in Montgomery county, Ohio, and subsequently moved with him to Preble county, Ohio, where he remained until the spring of 1857, when he emigrated to Indiana, locating in Deer Creek township, Miami county, on a quarter section of land which he then purchased. Only fifty acres were cleared, all the rest still being under heavy timber. This place he improved, and he added to it until he had an aggregate of two hundred and eighty acres here, besides one hundred in Cass county. In 1864 he erected a tasteful two-

story brick house, and this, together with the fine barn and outbuildings, orchard, etc., and a vast area cleared, now constitutes a homestead of which any one would be proud. His children by his first marriage were Josiah, William I., Benjamin F., John, Edgar A. and Elizabeth. Mrs. Zehring died February 18, 1865, a devoted member of the Lutheran church from the days of her girlhood and an exemplary Christian.

Mr. Zehring, our subject, when young took special pains to educate himself, became a school-teacher in Montgomery county, Ohio, having the school in his own neighborhood eleven terms, and by carefully saving his earnings, both as a school-teacher and as a farmer, he in time accumulated a fund of two thousand dollars, with which he purchased a farm in Montgomery county. After occupying that place a year he came, in the spring of 1857, to his present farm.

Politically he has always been a Democrat. He has been elected township trustee eight times and county commissioner six years, commencing in 1867. In 1856-7 he was by election a member of the state legislature; two terms he has been ditch commissioner, and he has also been assessor of his township, etc., and in all these public positions he acquitted himself with credit and rendered satisfaction to his constituents as honestly as any old-fashioned Quaker. His business ability has been signally recognized by his choice as administrator of fifteen different estates and as guardian for the children of two different families. He was one of the original members of the Deer Creek Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, in his township.

In matrimony he was united, March 16, 1869, with Mrs. Lucinda Wilson, a widow, whose name before her first marriage was Burtner. She was born near Dayton, in Montgomery county, Ohio, March 25, 1836, a daughter of Jacob and Catharine (Kemp) Burtner. Her father was born in August, 1808, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, was a farmer, and in 1828 moved with his parents to Montgomery county, Ohio, where they located on a farm and continued to follow agriculture. In 1832 he married and settled on a farm of one hundred acres five miles north of Dayton, on the Dayton & Covington pike, and that tract he cleared and reduced to cultivation. In 1847 he moved to Preble county, Ohio, where also he cleared a large portion of a quarter-section of land and made a good farm, besides purchasing one hundred acres more. Finally he retired from the active and heavy labors of the field and moved to Germantown, where he bought a residence

and spent his remaining days, leaving for the other world May 7, 1886, at the age of seventy-seven years, nine months and twenty-four days, a prominent member of the church of the United Brethren in Christ. Politically he was a Republican. Of his general character he left only favorable impressions upon the minds of all who were acquainted with him. His children were Abraham, Joseph P., Jacob J., Joshua F., Francis M., Julia, Lucinda and Sallie A. Mr. and Mrs. Burtner lived together as husband and wife for fifty-four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Zehring are living at their pleasant homestead, enjoying life and maintaining a high reputation. "Character," says an author, "is the diamond that scratches every other stone," while it cannot be scratched by any of them. Mrs. Zehring was formerly married, in Preble county, Ohio, to Jacob Wesley Wilson, a dry-goods merchant, who died March 5, 1865, at the age of thirty-five years, three months and three days.

FREDERICK WELLINGER is one of the enterprising citizens and reliable farmers of Tipton county that Germany has furnished to the New World, his home being on section 14, Jefferson township. He was born in Baden, Germany, May 10, 1833, and was reared on a farm in his native land until seventeen years of age. His father, Anthony Wellinger, was a soldier in the standing army of Germany, and was killed in the war with Russia, when our subject was about six years of age. After his mother's second marriage Frederick went to live with his uncle, remaining with him, from the age of fourteen, for two years. He then started out to earn his own livelihood, working for twenty-four dollars per year.

With the hope of benefiting his financial condition, Mr. Wellinger came to America, at the age of seventeen years, and for a year and a half he worked in a foundry in New York city. His next employment was upon a farm near Saratoga, and following this he spent two years in New Jersey. While in that state he was married, May 10, 1856, to Miss Margaret Paintingrass, a native of England. After his marriage he continued to work in the east for a time as a farm hand, and then came to Indiana, spending the first year in Ripley county, and thence removing to Decatur county. In 1875 he came to Tipton county and located upon the farm where he still

makes his home. Here he owns forty acres of land, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. In his political affiliations he is a staunch Republican.

His first wife died in Tipton county December 1, 1892, leaving three children: Annie, the eldest, is the wife of Oliver Gothic, a farmer of Decatur county, and they have six children, five sons and one daughter: Henry, Robert, Fred, Oliver, Ben and Maggie. Mary, the second child of our subject, is the wife of John Bowers, of Jefferson township, Tipton county, and they have three sons: George, Fred and Frank. Lewis, also a resident of Jefferson township, married Lennie Teter, and they have two sons, Fred and Walter.

Mr. Wellinger was again married, August 16, 1892, his second union being with Amelia Burkhart, widow of Richard Loman. She was born in Germany, and when a child of five years started for the United States with her parents, who died *en route* and were buried in the sea, as well as four of their children. Thus four children were left alone, Mrs. Wellinger being next to the youngest, and she and her brother Conrad were placed in an orphan asylum in New Orleans, where she remained until she reached her thirteenth year. She was then taken by a family to Ohio, and remained with them until she was married, in 1866, to John Cottonbrook. They made their home in Zanesville, Ohio, for about three years, when she left him, as he failed to provide for her support. Coming to Tipton county, she lived with her uncle, John Burkhart, for one year, and then with Andrew Damm, her cousin, for four years. At the end of that time she married Mr. Loman, who died August 23, 1889. By her first marriage she became the mother of three children, but all are now deceased. She had four daughters by the second union: Maggie, now the wife of James Campbell, of Jefferson township; Halley, who is with her mother; and two deceased.

ABRAHAM PLOUGHE.—Nearly sixty years ago this old citizen of Jefferson township came to the wilds of Tipton county, and he may literally be said to have grown up with the country. In the spring of 1865 he came to his present homestead, where he owns one hundred and fifty-three acres, and has since been engaged in general farming and stock-raising. In all

local works of progress and improvement he has borne his part and has always been found on the side of good government. Vast changes have taken place in this portion of the state since he was a boy, and he has not only been a witness, but an interested participant in the development of the county.

As the name might indicate to the student of nomenclature, Abraham Ploughe is of Dutch ancestry. His father, who bore the same Christian name, was a native of Kentucky and married there Polly Rayborn, also of the Blue Grass state. They became the parents of nine children, eight of whom grew to maturity. In the early part of this century they removed to Decatur county, Indiana, and in 1839 they came to Tipton county. Locating in what is now Jefferson township, they built a little log cabin in the forest, and proceeded to clear a farm. For years the father was one of the respected farmers of this vicinity and held numerous offices of public trust, such as commissioner of the county, justice of the peace, etc. Politically he was a Whig and Republican, and very ardent in the advocacy of the principles of his party. His death occurred in 1860. He taught school in his kitchen in the pioneer days.

Abraham Ploughe was born in Decatur county, Indiana, November 2, 1832, and in his youth attended the primitive country schools of the period,—about three months each year. He remained at home with his parents until his marriage, in December, 1853, when he located on a farm in Jefferson township, Tipton county, and a year afterward took up his abode in Clinton county, Indiana. There he gave his energies to farming for several years, and in 1862 he volunteered his services in defense of the Union. He was assigned to Company B, Seventy-fifth Indiana Infantry, and served in the ranks about two years. He was then granted an honorable discharge, on account of physical disability. Returning home, he soon decided to settle in Tipton county, and in the spring of 1865 located on the farm which he has cultivated ever since. It is situated in section 19. Politically Mr. Ploughe is a Republican, and cast his first ballot in a presidential campaign for Fremont. Religiously he is a Baptist and is a valued member of the local church.

To the marriage of our subject and his first wife, Allavana, two children were born, John W., of Clinton county, and Rosina M., wife of Andrew J. Goodnight, of Jefferson township. Mrs. Ploughe, whose death took place

in 1868, was a daughter of George and Melissa Wimborough, early settlers of this state. The next marriage of Mr. Ploughe was with Angeline A. Coleman, and their four surviving children are: Albertus, Margaret P., Oliver M. and Nellie V. After the death of the wife and mother Mr. Ploughe wedded Mrs. Sarah E. (Woods) Kirby, widow of Robert Kirby. She was born in Tennessee, June 14, 1837, the daughter of John and Mildred Woods, also natives of that state and early settlers in Boone county, Indiana, where they settled in 1845.

MARION F. PLOUGHE, a well known farmer residing on section 20, Jefferson township, is one of Tipton county's native sons, born on section 30, Jefferson township, October 8, 1854, and is a representative of one of her most prominent and honored families, whose identification with her history dates from an early period in the development of the county. His father, Isaac Newton Ploughe, familiarly known as Newton, was born in Decatur county, Indiana, but when a lad of fourteen years he was brought to Tipton county by his parents. The grandfather, Abram Ploughe, was a native of Kentucky and was one of the early settlers of this county, making his home in Jefferson township when it was almost an unbroken wilderness. Here in the midst of the forest Newton Ploughe grew to manhood, and assisted his father in clearing and improving a farm. He enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who knew him, was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was an ardent Republican in politics. He died in 1891, and was buried in the Hills cemetery by the Odd Fellows' society, of which he was an honored member for many years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Lett, and was a native of Rush county, Indiana, passed away in 1895. They were the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters, all of whom are now living, with the exception of one, and in order of birth our subject is the third child and second son.

Reared in his native township, Marion F. Ploughe received his primary education in the district schools near his home, later attended the Frankfort schools, and in 1875 was a student in the common schools of Valparaiso. On the 12th of October, 1876, he led to the marriage altar Miss Mary M. Reed, and to them was born a daughter, Ota A., now the wife of Albert R. McKinney, of Clinton county, Indiana. Mr. Ploughe was again married

August 17, 1879, his second union being with Miss Olive Robbins, who was born near Rochester, Fulton county, Indiana, and when young removed to Clinton county. The children born of this marriage are Stella B., Flossie C. and Zeiner L.

Mr. Ploughe lives upon a part of the old homestead, where he is successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising, having a fine farm of ninety-four and a half acres under a high state of cultivation and well improved. Since 1888 he has made a specialty of the raising of Poland China hogs and now has a herd of about one hundred upon his place. The Republican party always find in him a stalwart supporter of its principles, and his aid has never been withheld from any enterprises which he believed calculated to advance the moral, intellectual or material welfare of this township or county. Socially he belongs to Kempton Lodge, No. 482, I. O. O. F., and the Modern Woodmen of America, while religiously he has maintained membership in the Missionary Baptist church. Wherever known he is held in high regard, and in Tipton county, where his entire life has been passed, he has a host of warm friends.

MRS. MARY J. DAVENPORT, widow of Austin Davenport, was born in Johnson county, Indiana, September 28, 1834, and is a daughter of William and Rebecca (Crane) Coons, who were born, reared and married in Virginia and emigrated to Johnson county, Indiana, about 1825. There the father purchased land and transformed it into a good farm, making his home thereon until 1852, when he came to Tipton county and again turned his attention to the development of a farm from raw land. Here his death occurred in 1877, and his wife passed away in 1879. In their family were three daughters: Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, now deceased; Mrs. Sarah E. Newlon; and Mary J., the subject of this sketch.

Mrs. Davenport was single on coming to Tipton county with her parents, but in 1853 she gave her hand in marriage to Austin Davenport, also a native of Johnson county, born January 2, 1828. His parents, William and Delila (Hencely) Davenport, were natives of Kentucky and were farming people, who reared a family of ten children, namely: Elizabeth; Ambrose; Lethana; Austin; Jesse, a farmer of Tipton county; Mary J.; Hannah;

Susie; Eliza and Caroline. By her marriage Mrs. Davenport became the mother of six children, as follows: William E., now a resident of Oregon; Isaac N., a farmer of Tipton county; James A.; Rebecca, wife of James Romack; George H., at home, and Charles G., a farmer.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Davenport located upon a tract of eighty acres which had been given them by her father, but it was covered with a heavy growth of timber and was little better than a swamp, being mostly under water. To its improvement and cultivation Mr. Davenport at once devoted his energies and soon transformed the wild land into rich and productive fields. He added eighty acres to the homestead at one time, and at another one hundred and sixty acres. Since his death, however, it has been divided among the children, Mrs. Davenport only retaining sixty acres, though she has added to it by purchase twenty acres. She is a woman of more than ordinary business ability and therefore is meeting with excellent success in her farming operations. The greater part of her land is under a high state of cultivation, a small amount being timber and the remainder pasture land. She has erected a more commodious two-story frame residence upon a better site than their old home, and all the buildings upon the place are in perfect harmony with its neat and thrifty appearance.

Mr. Davenport died March 17, 1879, honored and respected by all who knew him. Though he never aspired to office, he was an ardent Democrat in politics and took an active interest in public matters, giving his support to all measures which he believed calculated to prove of public benefit. He was upright and honorable in all his dealings, and easily succeeded in winning the friendship and high regard of all with whom he came in contact, either in business or social life. Mrs. Davenport also has a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who esteem her highly for her sterling worth and many excellencies of character.

GEORGE W. PHARES.—For over a quarter of a century the subject of this memoir was one of the most respected citizens and enterprising and successful agriculturists of Tipton county. His well-improved homestead, in section 26, Jefferson township, was cultivated and managed by him for much of this period and is one of the most valuable country homes in this

locality. About ten years ago he erected a pleasant and comfortable dwelling, at a cost of about three thousand dollars, and this, with the neat and well stored barns and other farm buildings about the place, make it a model farm,—one of the best in the county. The owner took commendable pride in his valuable and attractive home place, doing all in his power to increase its beauty and utility. At the same time, though he was devoted to his home and family, he never neglected his public duties as a citizen and voter, and enjoyed the high esteem of all his associates, by reason of his just and conscientious dealings with one and all. The good of the community was dear to his heart, and his influence was always cast on the side of improvement and progress.

George W. Phares, whose death occurred May 14, 1897, was then in the prime of manhood, his birth having taken place about forty-six years before, in Pendleton county, Virginia, August 8, 1850. He was the third in a family of five children and was about a year old when the household removed from the Old Dominion to Indiana. His father, Solomon V. Phares, was likewise a native of Virginia, and is still living, well-along in years, an honored old citizen of Jefferson township. George W. Phares received as good educational advantages as could be expected in a county which, in his boyhood, was little better than a wilderness, and with the other members of his family he shared the hardships incident to frontier life in the forests. Until he had reached an age when he desired to be independent, he rendered his father dutiful assistance in the arduous work of clearing and improving a farm.

December 3, 1871, George W. Phares married Elizabeth Campbell, who proved a faithful and loving helpmeet in the joys and sorrows that came to him, as to all, in the journey of life. The young couple settled upon a farm in section 3, Jefferson township, and made such good progress in finances that at the end of four years they were enabled to buy a farm of their own. As the years rolled away they labored together with brave hearts and willing hands, looking toward the interests of the little ones who came to brighten their home. At one time they owned four hundred and fifteen acres, but Mrs. Phares has disposed of all but one hundred and two acres of this property, this being ample for her needs and as much as she cares to look after now. Mr. Phares was not a politician and was satisfied to cast his ballot at elections for Democratic nominees and principles. He held membership in

the Methodist Episcopal church, contributing liberally to its work, and was a trustee in the congregation. The poor and needy found in him a friend, and many a deed of kindness was done by him in a quiet way, few being the wiser, for he did not believe in ostentatious charity.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Phares was born in Prairie township, Tipton county, February 22, 1853, being a daughter of David and Mary (Jenkins) Campbell, natives of Kentucky and Virginia, respectively. The father came to this county about 1845, settled in the forests of Prairie township and, having built a little cabin, proceeded diligently to clear a farm. He was one of the sterling old pioneers who did so much in the development of this section of the state. He remained here up to the time of his death, at the age of three score and ten years. His father, James Campbell, also died in this county. Mrs. Mary Jenkins Campbell came to the Hoosier state with her parents when she was a young girl and died here at the age of seventy-eight years. Her father, Nehemiah Jenkins, was well known among the early settlers of this county. Mrs. Phares, the sixth of a family of ten children, was reared in Prairie township. To herself and husband eight children were born, but three died in infancy. David S. is now a student in Danville, Indiana. William A. is assisting his mother in the care of the home farm; Della and Omer are still at home; and Arthur F., a farmer of Jefferson township, married Lizzie Bunch.

JOHN G. MITCHELL.—Thirty-five years and more have passed since the respected citizen of Jefferson township whose name appears at the head of this article cast in his fortunes with the inhabitants of Tipton county, and during all these years his name has been a synonym for upright manhood and good citizenship. He has given his influence and means to the betterment of society, to schools and church, to the support of good government and order, to industries which he believed calculated to promote the interests of this section of Indiana.

Such in brief, is the summing up of the career of J. G. Mitchell, who was born in Edinburg, Johnson county, Indiana, May 8, 1826, being a son of Gavin Mitchell, a native of Pennsylvania. The latter removed from the Keystone state to Ohio and from that state to Johnson county, Indiana, where he pursued his trade of blacksmith. He erected the third house put

up in the village of Edinburg, and was the postmaster of that place for a number of years. First a Whig, then a Republican, he was quite a worker in the parties and yet was never accused of office-seeking. Well known in all parts of the county, he had no enemies and merited the high praise and regard which were freely accorded him. He was a member of the Christian church and died strong in the faith, when he had reached the ripe age of eighty-two years. He was one of the veterans of the war of 1812 and above all things was a patriot. His first wife, the mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Rebecca Colyer. She was born and reared in Ohio, and died in 1836, when her son John was a little lad of ten years. Subsequently the father married the widow Allen.

John G. Mitchell was the sixth in a family of nine children, and with his brothers and sisters he attended the old-fashioned subscription schools of his boyhood. The nearest one was two and a half miles away, and he had to take his turn with the other pupils in cutting wood for the heating of the rude log building with its greased-paper windows. His father had received a good education for that period and taught school for several terms in his early manhood here. At the age of fourteen years our subject left home to make his own way in the world thenceforth. At first he worked for five dollars a month, for farmers of the vicinity, and later he was paid seven dollars. He continued to work in this manner until he attained his majority, saving his earnings and making the best of his opportunities.

October 6, 1847, Mr. Mitchell married Miss Margaret I. Rutherford, a native of Johnson county, Indiana, and a daughter of William Rutherford, who was one of the first settlers of that locality, whither he had come from his old Kentucky home. For perhaps ten years after his marriage Mr. Mitchell rented farms, and in 1862 he removed to Tipton county and bought a farm of forty acres, half a mile north of Normanda in Prairie township. This place he improved, and later added twenty acres to the original tract. When a good opportunity presented itself he traded this farm for one of one hundred and twenty acres in Jefferson township. This place, his present home, is now one of the best in the county and is well adapted for general farming and stock-raising. The owner has gradually added adjacent property until the place now comprises three hundred and twenty acres.

The first vote of Mr. Mitchell was cast for John C. Fremont, and from the organization of the Republican party he has been active in its support.

Though he has been offered local offices time and again, he has never been prevailed upon to accept such honors. He holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal church and has been very active in its behalf. He has served as a class-leader, steward and trustee of the congregation, and for years has rarely been out of office. His first wife, also a devoted church member, died in 1887. They lost a son and daughter, Jasper, who died at the age of three months, and Elizabeth, who died when in her twenty-seventh year. Two sons survive: William G. and James H., the latter a resident of this township. He married Marietta Campbell and has a little son, David. In 1889 our subject married Mrs. Anna R. Sherer.

WILLIAM WEIMER.—For forty-five years this honored citizen and early settler of Jefferson township, Tipton county, was active and zealous in all local affairs, and his place in this community is one which cannot be filled for years to come. No one could have done more than he to place the county upon a sure foundation of law and order, developing its resources and bringing to the public notice its numerous inducements in the way of comfortable homesteads and pleasant features as a place of residence. In all the walks of life and in all his relations with others his career was marked by that strict integrity and uprightness of word and deed, which command the respect, love and admiration of all.

The father of William Weimer was Philip Weimer, born and reared in Virginia and a life-long resident of that state. He was a son of Philip Weimer, who came from Germany, his native land, to Virginia, settling in Pendleton county (now West Virginia). The mother of the subject of this sketch bore the maiden name of Mary Hoover. She was born in Germany, and with her parents started for America, here to establish a new home, but she was left an orphan before reaching these hospitable shores, as both of her parents died on shipboard.

William Weimer was born in Pendleton county, Virginia, March 24, 1819, and was a young man of twenty-six when he came to Indiana, in 1845. He took up a tract of land from the government, the patent for which his widow still holds, and here he continued to reside as long as he lived. He improved his farm until it is now one of the best in this section of the county,

and thenceforward his time was fully occupied in the cultivation and care of the place. At the time of his death, which took place February 22, 1890, he owned one hundred and seventy-one acres. When he was in his prime he owned and operated for many years a threshing-machine, one of the first introduced in this neighborhood. Until a few years prior to his demise he was affiliated with the Democratic party, when he became an ally of the Populists. For years he was a faithful member of the Christian church and a trustee in the same.

September 10, 1846, William Weimer married Miss Julia Wölford, who is a native of Pendleton county, Virginia, born January 18, 1829. Her father, Martin, and mother, Sally (Harmon) Wölford, were both natives of Pendleton county, and, after their marriage, they removed to Ohio, in 1830. Six years later they settled in Vermilion county, Illinois, and in 1846 they came to the forests of Tipton county. The father lived to be sixty-seven years of age, but the mother died when about fifty-eight years old. They were of German descent and grandfather John Wölford was born on the European continent. Mrs. Weimer is one of ten children, six of whom grew to maturity, and is the only daughter. In her girlhood the schools which she attended were built of logs, had greased paper for windows and rude board benches and desks, the last mentioned article of furniture consisting of a board placed against the wall. At the time that her people located in this township there was no school-house of any description within its limits.

Only seventeen years of age at the time of her marriage, Mrs. Weimer bravely settled down to a life which contained much more of hardship than often falls to the lot of the more favored young people of this generation. For years she lived in the midst of the forest, alone from morning till night, while her husband was busy upon some distant corner of the farm, clearing away the trees or cultivating the land, and rarely did she see a neighbor or friend. Her little ones took up much of her time and attention, however, and the years rolled by rapidly. She now has ten living children, twenty-three grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. Her sons and daughters are as follows: Sarah E., Mrs. James McNeal; Phillip M., who married Anna Price; Mary A., Mrs. George Swarm; James A., whose wife was Emma Graham; John E., who married Cynthia Thompson; William A., at home; Emma, Mrs. Ed Small; Eva, wife of Charles Hinkle; Cora, wife of William Cole; and Lora W., Mrs. D. Thompson. Mrs. Weimer is a devout Chris-

tian and a member of the Disciples' church. She enjoys the love and sincere regard of all who know her, and many a heart has been cheered by her kindness and strengthened for the trials of life by her loving counsel and wisdom.

JOHN Q. A. HOWES.—The Howes family in America is supposed to have descended from three brothers who emigrated to this country from England and settled in New England early in the colonial period. Joseph Howes, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, J. Q. A. Howes, was a New Englander and a Revolutionary soldier. He helped throw up intrenchments on the night of June 16, 1775, and took part in the famous battle of the following day. His family comprised twelve children, all of whom have passed away. The fifth in order of birth was Henry, the father of John Q. A. Henry Howes was born in the state of Connecticut, April 12, 1784, and in early life went to Montpelier, Vermont, where he engaged in work at his trade, and where he subsequently married Miss Ruth Blaisdell, a native of New Hampshire. Her father, Perret Blaisdell, also fought in the Revolutionary war. Several years after their marriage Henry Howes and wife removed with their family, then consisting of three little children, to Cincinnati, Ohio. From Cincinnati they moved to Warren county, Ohio, and in September, 1836, came over into Indiana and located in Miami county, on eighty acres of land near the village of Mexico. Here he carried on farming for a number of years. Previous to this he worked at his trade, that of blacksmith. When well advanced in years he sold the farm and he and his wife made their home with their son, John Q. A., where they died, his death occurring in April, 1866; hers in December, 1864. Henry Howes was an industrious man, honorable and upright in all the walks of life. None knew him but to respect him for his many sterling qualities. Both he and his good wife were worthy members of the Methodist church. They were the parents of nine children, seven of whom reached maturity, and of that number three are living at this writing, 1898. Louisa, the eldest who grew up, became the wife of John Clymer, and died many years ago. Sereno died, unmarried, forty years ago. Henry is now blind and lives with his son-in-law, William Grimes, in Jefferson township, Miami county, Indiana. Abel has been dead several years. Cornelia is the wife of Washington

Osbon, of Sturgis, Michigan. Sophia, deceased, was the wife of William Coulter.

John Quincy Adams Howes, whose name stands at the head of this review, is the youngest of the family. He was born in Warren county, March 28, 1828, and was about eight years old when he came to Miami county with his parents. He was married April 19, 1849, to Miss Orpah Murden, daughter of Charles and Martha Murden, who was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, March 22, 1828. Her parents were English people who came to this country after their marriage and first settled in Maryland, whence, in 1834, they came west to Indiana and located in Miami county, Jefferson township, where they passed the closing years of their lives and died, Mrs. Murden surviving her husband several years, her age at death being ninety-five. She died at the home of her son in Denver, Indiana. Of her twelve children, eight are now living, four sons and four daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Howes have lived in Jefferson township, Miami county, for sixty-two and sixty-four years respectively, and their married life covers a period of nearly half a century. They have had three sons, only one of whom, William Henry, is now living. He is a resident of Richland township, this county. The deceased were Timothy and Sheridan. The former was married and left a son, Williard Emerson Howes, who is the only grandchild and who lives with his grandparents.

Politically Mr. Howes is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ZACHARIAH CRAGUN.—No state in the Union can boast of a more heroic band of pioneers than can Indiana. Their privations, hardships and earnest labors have resulted in establishing one of the foremost commonwealths of America, with almost unlimited possibilities for still further progress and advancement; they laid the foundation for the present prosperity and greatness of the country, and their indefatigable efforts formed the building stones. Mr. Cragun is one who not only represents an honored pioneer family of Indiana, but also his own history connects that early epoch with this latter-day civilization. In his youth he became identified with the development of Cass county, when the greater part of the district was an

unbroken wilderness, and aided in transforming its wild lands into beautiful homes and farms, gave his support to all measures for the public good, and is to-day ranked among the substantial farmers and worthy citizens of Clinton township, in which locality he is most favorably known. His residence in Cass county covers a period of almost sixty years.

He was born near Brookville, Indiana, November 23, 1824, and is a son of Joshua Cragun, who was born in Virginia and came to Indiana at a very early day. He resided in various sections of the state, but spent the greater part of his life in Cass county, where he located in 1839. His death occurred near Kokomo, Indiana, at the age of about eighty-two years. In his early manhood he married Miss Sarah Reader, a lady of German parentage, and to them were born the following children: Zachariah; Elisha, who died at Chattanooga while serving his country in the Civil war; Joshua, a resident of Kokomo, Indiana; William, deceased; Jonathan, of Howard county, Indiana; Tabitha, wife of John Russell, of Kansas; and John, of Kokomo.

Zachariah Cragun received but limited educational privileges. He attended the primitive schools of Clinton county, but after coming to Cass county with his father, in 1839, at the age of fifteen years, his services were needed on the home farm, and his school days were consequently at an end. The lot of the pioneer farmer in Indiana was not an easy one. In addition to the arduous task of clearing and improving the wild land he had to contend against the miasmatic tendencies of the country, to which so many courageous frontiersmen were forced to succumb, their tombs marking the resting places of the martyrs to the state's development. The labors of these sturdy men, however, have made this one of the most healthful, prosperous and progressive states of the Mississippi valley, and in this work in Cass county Zachariah Cragun bore his part. He worked in the fields from early morning until dewy eve, and assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm until after he had attained his majority, when he began farming on his own account.

Mr. Cragun was married in Clinton township, Cass county, October 13, 1850, to Miss Elizabeth Shideler, a daughter of George Shideler, and on their present farm they began their domestic life. There home was in the midst of the forest, but with characteristic energy the young husband began to clear the place and plant his crops, and in due time he garnered abundant harvests as the reward of his laborious efforts. In all this he was ably assisted and seconded by his estimable wife. With the passing years their farm became

one of the best improved properties in Cass county, and its neat and thrifty appearance to-day well indicates the careful supervision of the owner. Their home was blessed with the presence of three children, namely: Sylvester S., of Logansport, who married Kansas Marshall; Dora E., wife of Andrew Shanklin, of Carroll county, Indiana; and Ellen, at home.

Mr. Cragun is a staunch Republican, but aside from giving an intelligent support to the men and measures of his party he takes no active part in politics. His time has been wholly given to his farming interests, and he ranks among those leading agriculturists of the community who have made Cass county bloom and blossom as the rose.

JOHN O. BEHYMER—The Tipton Times, which was established in 1855, is the oldest living newspaper of Tipton county, and is the official Democratic organ, conducted ever since 1883 by J. O. Behymer, the present editor and publisher.

Mr. Behymer was born in Rush county, Indiana, April 9, 1855, a son of William Behymer and Martha (Littleton) Behymer, the former a native of Lincoln county, Kentucky, and the latter a native of the Buckeye state. In his father's family were eleven children, of whom six sons and four daughters are now living, namely: Mary J., wife of Jacob Hiatt, residing near Rigdon, Indiana; Perry; Andrew J.; Rebecca A., wife of J. L. Newkirk, near Rushville, this state; John O.; Franklin P., of Eaton, Ohio; William H.; Christopher R., living at Rigdon; Sarah E., wife of A. T. Corbin, near Sharpsville, Indiana; Martha M., who married Leander Jones and lives in Rigdon; and one who died in infancy. William Behymer, our subject's father, was a cooper by trade, in Ohio, and after emigrating to Rush county, this state, in the year 1851, following farming. In 1861 he removed to Grant county, where the next year he enlisted in Company H, but was transferred to Company E, of the One Hundred and First Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He had some very narrow escapes, but was never wounded. One of his narrow escapes occurred when the neck of his canteen was shot off, the bullet lodging in the canteen! Toward the close of the war he held the office of sergeant.

After the cessation of hostilities he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and

was justice of the peace several terms, in Green township, Grant county, and also notary public: also he practiced law for a short time. In Rush county he was constable for several years. In politics he was a Democrat. He died at Rigdon, in Grant county, August 25, 1890, aged sixty-eight years. His widow survives, residing at Rigdon. Both these estimable people were respected members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Solomon Behymer, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent, and after attaining his majority moved to Lincoln county, Kentucky, where his son William was born. John Littleton, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Ohio, who moved to Kentucky, where he died at a very old age.

John O. Behymer, whose name is at the head of this brief notice, was about six years of age when his parents left Rush county and settled in Grant county, where he grew to manhood near Rigdon, was reared in agricultural life and obtained his elementary education at the common district school. In 1875, when grown, he came to Tipton county, and taught his first term of school and later two terms in Madison county. In 1878 he purchased a half interest in the Windfall News office at Windfall, which he assisted in conducting, in connection with school-teaching, until the spring of 1880. On the 11th of March, 1880, he married and at the same time came to Tipton, where he had recently bought a half interest in the Times office. This interest, however, he sold out during the following winter and started the Saturday Express, which he owned and managed until the spring of 1883, when he sold the plant and went to Winamac and purchased the Democrat office, which he conducted about six months. Selling that the same year, he returned to Tipton and purchased the entire plant of the Times, which he has owned and conducted ever since, with the success that attends hard work, patience and the exercise of talent and shrewd judgment. The paper is a daily and weekly periodical, and in politics is "solidly" Democratic. When Mr. Behymer first came here he began in a very humble way, but he has enlarged his operations and so managed his affairs that he now has a competence, earned only by his steady management as a printer, publisher and editor. His brothers also are all self-made and well educated men, all but two have taught school, and two of them,—Perry and Andrew J.—are lawyers at Elwood, this state.

In matrimony Mr. Behymer was united with Miss Annie E. O'Banion,

daughter of William M. and Martha O'Banion, and to this union two sons have been born,—Lawrence O. and Lester. Mr. O'Banion and his wife were early settlers in Rush county, Indiana, and later in Grant county. Mrs. O'Banion died at Windfall, and Mr. O'Banion now resides at Tipton. He was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion. Mrs. Behymer is a highly esteemed member of the Presbyterian church, and also of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which she has twice been worthy matron, her husband being a member of the same and also of the Masonic order, having his membership in Austin Lodge, No. 128. He is also a member of the Democratic Editorial Association of Indiana, now serving as treasurer, and he is also a member of the Indiana Northern Association. He has never been a candidate for office, but was chairman of the Democratic central committee of Tipton county in 1888. His residence, which he built in 1889, is at the corner of Main and Adams streets.

DR. GEORGE C. WOOD.—The prominent and influential citizen whose name heads this sketch is a grain dealer and manufacturer of Windfall, Indiana. The facts relating to his career and his ancestry are as follows:

George C. Wood was born in Decatur county, Indiana, near the town of Adams, January 3, 1852, one of the eight children of Caleb and Letitia M. (Carr) Wood, natives of Kentucky. Of this large family only the Doctor and two of his sisters are now living,—Sophia Ann, wife of A. J. Rodgers, of Clay county, Illinois; and Lucinda E., widow of Jacob Needham, of Tipton county, Indiana. Caleb Wood, a farmer, came to Indiana at an early day and settled in Decatur county, where he followed his vocation till 1856, that year removing to Tipton county and locating west of Sharpsville, where he died in 1882, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife passed away in 1886, at the age of sixty-seven, a member of the Christian church.

Of the grandparents of our subject, we record that his grandfather Wood was a native of Virginia, moved west to Kentucky in the early history of that state, and there passed the rest of his life, owning slaves and carrying on farming operations. He died when well advanced in years. George Carr, Dr. Wood's maternal grandfather, a native of Kentucky, lived there when the Indians were numerous and when it was often necessary for the

white settlers to seek protection against the Indians by living in block houses. He, too, was a farmer and lived to a good old age. He had ten children.

Dr. George C. Wood was four years old when his parents moved to Tipton county, and he was reared on his father's farm near Sharpsville. His education, begun in the district school, was carried forward in the Kokomo College, and later in the National Normal University, of Lebanon, Ohio. He taught district school for a while, after which he was offered and accepted the position of principal of the Sharpsville schools, which he filled acceptably. In 1879 he took up the study of medicine, entered the Medical College of Indiana, and in 1881 received his diploma from that institution. In 1883 he began the practice of his profession in Windfall, and continued the same here until November, 1890, giving up practice at that time in order to enter upon his official duties, he having been elected to the office of county auditor. He has not since returned to his profession.

Dr. Wood is politically a "gold" Democrat. He has always taken a deep interest in public matters and has served most efficiently as the incumbent of public office. In 1879 he was elected county superintendent of schools of Tipton county, was re-elected in 1881 and served a second term, and in 1890 was elected county auditor, for a term of four years. On severing his connection with the office of auditor, he turned his attention to the grain business, which he still follows, owning elevators at Windfall and Curtisville. He also has various other interests. He owns a farm of one hundred and thirty-two acres near Windfall and eighty acres of the old homestead at Sharpsville. He is a stockholder and director in the Windfall Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of brick and tile; is a director in the Tipton County Fair Association; is a stockholder and director in the Natural Gas, Mining and Oil Company, and has a half interest in the Opera House block at Windfall, a part of which was erected in 1893, the rest in 1897.

November 20, 1879, the subject of our sketch married Miss Elnora Lindsay, daughter of Dr. James P. and Amanda (Pierce) Lindsay, and they have had five children, two sons and three daughters: James Gordon, deceased; Madge; Jason Byron, deceased; Nora May, and one that died in infancy. Mrs. Wood is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Wood is a Mason of high degree, a member of Reserve Lodge, No. 363, of Sharpsville; Kokomo Chapter, No. 104; Kokomo Council, No. 60; Kokomo Commandery, No. 36, K. T.; and the Scottish Rite, at Indianapolis.

JESSE L. GRISHAW.—The gentleman to a brief sketch of whose life we now direct attention is one of the representative farmers of Liberty township, Tipton county, Indiana, Sharpville being his post-office address.

Jesse L. Grishaw was born in Ripley county, Indiana, July 5, 1846, son of Washington and Martha (Holman) Grishaw. Mrs. Grishaw was a relative of the Hon. William Holman, of Wayne county. Isaac Grishaw, the grandfather of Jesse L., was a Virginian by birth. When a young man he left his native state and came west to Kentucky, whence he subsequently came up into Indiana, settling in Ripley county at a very early period in the history of this state. There he entered a tract of government land and improved a farm, and on this farm he passed the rest of his life and there died. He was a man of strict integrity and deep piety and for many years was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His house was a place for religious services for many years. His children were: Lettie A., Sally E., Washington, Perry, Madison Monroe, Isaac, John W., Mary Ann and Martha A.

Washington Grishaw was born in Kentucky and was seven years old at the time his parents removed to Indiana. He was reared in Ripley county, this state, and was there married. In 1850 he came to what was known as the Indian Reserve and settled at Sharpville. Here he cleared a tract of land, and built the first frame house in Sharpville. He was the pioneer merchant of the place and carried on merchandising successfully until 1856, when his store and stock of goods went up in flames. He had purchased a tract of raw land, the same upon which the subject of this sketch now lives, and after the fire he built a frame house on it and moved his family into the same. He was not a rugged man, but he was full of energy and pluck and in a few years he succeeded in opening up a good farm. He died in 1865. Washington Grishaw was a typical pioneer. He suited himself to circumstances and made the best of his opportunities. During his experience as a merchant he exchanged his goods for all kinds of produce, including pelts, and he also dealt in stock—buying and driving hogs to market. His business brought him in contact with the people all over the surrounding country, and by all who knew him he was highly respected. He took an interest in all the public affairs of his locality, affiliated with the Republican party, and at one time served as township trustee. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. She died in 1852. Of their children, six in number, three died when young, the others being William M., who

was a soldier in the Civil war, and who died in 1894, leaving a widow and four children; Mary, wife of E. J. Naylor, a farmer of Liberty township, Tipton county, Indiana; and Jesse L., whose name initiates this review. In 1857 the father of our subject married for his second wife Miss Rachel Bolby, who died about 1893, leaving no issue.

Jesse L. Grishaw was reared on the farm where he now lives and was early inured to hard work as then found in the frontier districts. His only educational advantages were those of the common schools. At the time the Civil war was inaugurated his youth prevented him from joining the Union ranks and going out to fight for the old flag. Before hostilities ceased, however, he, in 1864, at the age of sixteen, tendered his services and was accepted. He enlisted in answer to the one-hundred-days call, was placed in the One Hundred Thirty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and assigned to the Army of the Tennessee. He saw some hard service through Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, and late in the fall of that year was mustered out with his company at Indianapolis, receiving an honorable discharge, and he was also the recipient of a parchment in recognition of good and efficient service, this testimonial having been given by President Lincoln.

Returning home at the close of his army service, young Grishaw settled down to work on the farm, and has been engaged in farming ever since. Some time after the death of his father he purchased the interest of the other heirs, thus coming into possession of the entire home farm, which is one hundred sixty acres in extent, one hundred forty-five acres being under cultivation, well ditched and tiled. He built the present farm residence, remodeled the barn and made other improvements, and now has a model farm and is making a success in his operations.

In 1869 he married Miss Frances D. Franklin, a native of Hancock county, Indiana, who, after the death of her parents, came to Tipton county, where she was reared by friends. Her parents were Jasper M. Franklin and Sarah (Caldwell) Franklin, of French descent, and born in Greenbrier county, West Virginia. Of her brothers and sisters we record that James A., a merchant of Sharpsville for a number of years, is deceased; Edmund K., a war veteran of the One Hundred and First Indiana Volunteers, is a blacksmith; William J., who was a soldier in the Seventy-ninth Indiana Volunteers, and for a time confined in Libby prison, where he lost his health, died in 1876; Thomas, a Hancock county farmer; Lea is now Mrs. James Fer-

rell; Nancy J. is the wife of M. Ferrell; Elizabeth is the wife of Noah Bland; Mary married Nat Spaulding; Mrs. Grishaw is the youngest. Mr. and Mrs. Grishaw are the parents of nine children, viz.: Mary, a professional nurse in the hospital at Richmond, Indiana; George, at this writing a member of the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Regiment, stationed at Chickamauga Park, for service in the war with Spain; Anna, wife of G. Berry, a farmer and commission merchant, resides near Springfield, Illinois; Edward W., in the same regiment with his brother George; and Jennie, Ida, Hazel, Betty and Rhoda, all at home. Mrs. Grishaw and some of the children are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Like most veterans of the Civil war, Mr. Grishaw is identified with that popular organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic, his membership being in Evans Post, No. 146, at Sharpsville.

HON. GEORGE H. GIFFORD, the subject of this sketch, was born January 10, 1850, in Fayette county, Indiana, near the village of Falmouth. His father, Solomon W. Gifford, was a native of New Jersey, emigrating with his parents first to Ithaca, New York, thence to Ohio, near the site where Cincinnati now stands, and thence, in the year 1817, to Indiana, locating on the extreme east line of what is now known as Rush county. This date suggests the fact that Mr. Solomon W. Gifford was one of the pioneers of Indiana. He helped erect one of the first log cabins, if not the first, in Rush county, and he and his brother probably constructed the first coffin ever made in the county. They were constitutionally robust men, well fitted for pioneer life and to clear away the impenetrable wilderness. He spent his life as a farmer, and although in the back woods, without any advantages of school, he educated himself and became a great reader of the newspapers, keeping himself posted in current events until the end of his life. He was always active in politics, a Democrat, but never asked for an office. After he reached manhood he married Miss Malinda Gillam, a native of North Carolina. They moved across the county line into the edge of Fayette county, where they made their home until they died. Mrs. Gifford, like her husband, never attended school, but through her own industry became one of the most learned women in church literature in her immediate vicinity.

They were both members of the Methodist church until 1862, at which time Mr. Gifford withdrew and united with the Baptist church. Mrs. Gifford, however, remained in the Methodist church until her death. The latter, while a native of North Carolina, had come to Indiana while an infant, arriving here in 1815, and was one of those who went to the block-house at Connersville for safety during the Indian war. The grandfather of our subject, Ananias Gifford, was a native of New Jersey and was of English and Scottish ancestry. He removed with his family, as before remarked, to Rush county in 1817 and soon built a frame house, which is still standing, in a fair state of preservation. He died in Rush county, at the advanced age of eighty-five or eighty-six years. Mrs. Solomon W. Gifford died at Shelbyville, Indiana, at the age of seventy-seven, and Mr. Solomon W. Gifford also died in Shelbyville, in said state, on the 1st day of November, 1895, being nearly eighty-nine years of age. The children of Solomon and Malinda Gifford were twelve in number, as follows: Sophrona, who married William Kolb and now resides in Boone county; William M., of Zionsville; Alfred, who died in 1895, at Shelbyville; Absalom, a resident of Windfall; Mahala J., who married John Bragg, of Zionsville; James J., now of Rigdon; Phœba Grove, widow of the late Donovan Grove, is living with her brothers and sisters; Amanda, who died in infancy; Laura, wife of Frank Schofield, of Kokomo; Vashti, wife of Hanson Dawson, also of Kokomo; Freelove, who married Alfred Peters, at Glenwood; and George H. Gifford, the subject of this sketch, all being residents of Indiana.

The subject of our sketch was reared on a farm, attended the district school, then the high school at Milroy, Rush county, for two years, and the year following being a student in the Fairview Academy. The ensuing three years were spent at the state university and the next year at the Northwestern Christian University, now Butler University, at Indianapolis, at which institute he took his degree in 1872. He began the study of law with the firm of Green & Waugh, at Tipton, Indiana, which firm consisted of the Hon. John Green and Hon. Dan Waugh. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1873, a short time after which he entered into partnership with R. B. Beauchamp. This partnership continued until 1875, when the firm of Beauchamp & Gifford united with the Hon. N. R. Overman, the firm becoming Overman, Beauchamp & Gifford. This continued until 1880, at which time Overman retired to go upon the bench, leaving the firm Beauchamp &

Gifford as before. This relation continued until 1883, from which time Mr. Gifford was alone in the practice for a number of years. Afterward he was associated with Charles Swain, who died in 1887. After this he and the Hon. J. M. Fippen and a nephew, Carl H. Gifford, were together for some time. September 23, 1896, he associated himself in the practice with J. R. Coleman, which partnership still continues, under the firm name of Gifford & Coleman.

Fraternally Mr. Gifford is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with Austin Lodge, No. 220, of Tipton, Indiana. He is also a member of the Greek society known as the Phi Delta Theta, of which society three of his sons also are members.

On June 20, 1872, Mr. Gifford was united in marriage with Miss Anna Rachel Smiley. Mrs. Gifford was a daughter of Robinson and Rachel Maze Smiley. After their marriage, in Fayette county, they at once removed to this city, where they have continuously resided. Mrs. Gifford never enjoyed the advantage of a college education, but she has found time during the cares of her home to make herself one of the best informed and most cultured ladies of the city. She has always been prominent in all public philanthropic and educational movements. She has served as vice-president of the equal-suffrage organization of the ninth congressional district of Indiana. She assisted in organizing the literary society known as the Equal Suffrage and Literary Society of Tipton, having been vice-president of the society several times, and is now president, the society being in its eleventh year of work. She is just closing the year as president of the Modern Priscilla Art Club, an organization for the advancement of art and sociability. She is also entitled to become a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, both her great-grandfathers and two great-uncles having been soldiers in the Revolutionary war.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Gifford consisted of five children: Allen W., Frank H., Glenn Jeff, Robert Manley and Hanson S. Allen W. graduated from the Indiana State University, taking the degree of A. B., in 1895. He has taken two years of his medical work, but is now a member of Company I, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Volunteers, having enlisted to take part in the Spanish war. Frank H., at home teaching. He is a graduate of the Tipton high school and spent one year at the state university. Glenn is a senior at the state university, preparing for the practice of law. He was

admitted to the bar in 1897. Robert Manley has charge of a boot and shoe store in Tipton. Hanson S. is attending high school.

Politically Mr. Gifford is a Democrat. He has always been an active worker for his party, but has never asked for office but once. He was elected state senator in 1893, from the counties of Tipton and Clinton. The district was changed in 1895, placing Tipton county with Hamilton, hence he was not a candidate for re-election. As a lawyer Mr. Gifford is rated as above the average, having more than a local reputation. As an advocate he is clear and earnest.

JOSEPH OVERMAN.—For a half century Joseph Overman, of Harrison township, Miami county, has resided upon the farm which is now his home. No other resident of the community has so long been identified with its interests, and as one of the honored pioneers he well deserves mention in this volume. He is descended from sturdy German ancestry, the family having been founded in the New World by three brothers who came from the fatherland in an early period of our country's history. Isaac Overman, the great-grandfather of our subject, was one of the first settlers of North Carolina. Ephraim Overman, the grandfather of our subject, was born in that state on the 21st of January, 1754, and carried on agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood. He married Rachel Small, who was born October 3, 1759, in North Carolina, where they began their domestic life on a farm. About 1798 they removed to Virginia and subsequently became pioneers of Wayne county, Indiana, locating near Richmond when the district was an almost unbroken wilderness. After a short time, however, Ephraim Overman went to Randolph county, Indiana, where in the midst of the forest he established a typical pioneer home and cleared up a good farm. There he spent the residue of his life, passing away on the 27th of September, 1824. He was a hard-working man, whose energy resulted in a comfortable competence, and whose upright life won the confidence and esteem of many friends. His children were Jesse, born October 17, 1782; Eli, born February 16, 1784; Keziah, born August 6, 1787; Ephraim, born June 11, 1790; Lydia, born June 13, 1792; Clarkie, born January 11, 1794; Phœnias, born May 10, 1796; Silas A., born May 27, 1798; Rachel, born September 19, 1800; and Reuben, born August 12, 1802. The parents of this family were

members of the Friends' church, with which religious faith the Overmans have been connected for many generations.

Jesse Overman, the father of our subject, accompanied his parents to Virginia when sixteen years of age, and later came with them to Indiana. He was married in Preble county, Ohio, June 14, 1810, to Keziah Stubbs, whose birth occurred in Georgia, July 19, 1790. Her parents, Nathan and Elizabeth Stubbs, and their family, were also connected with the Friends' church, and at an early day emigrated from Georgia to Preble county, Ohio, where the father became one of the substantial farmers of the locality. Nathan Stubbs, of a German family, was born the 10th month, 11th day, 1758, and died the 4th month, 26th day, 1835, respected by all who knew him. His wife, Elizabeth, was born the 3d month, 19th day, 1767, and died the 6th month, 7th day, 1828.

Their children were William, Joseph, Henry, Nathan, Elijah, Hannah, Rebecca and Rachel. After his marriage Jesse Overman established his home near Elkton in Preble county, Ohio, where he secured a tract of land, which he cleared and transformed into a good farm. About 1821 he removed to Wayne county, Indiana, and there secured a tract of land in the midst of the forest, to which he turned his attention until the trees were replaced by waving fields of grain and his half section was made to bloom and blossom as the rose. About 1853 he came to Miami county and made his home with his children during the last twenty years of his life. He reached the venerable age of eighty-seven years, and died September 21, 1869, at the home of his son Elijah, in Miami county. His wife passed away in Wayne county, September 21, 1835.

The children who came to bless the union of Jesse and Keziah Overman were as follows: Henry, born the 5th month, 3d day, 1811; Eli, born the 7th month, 8th day, 1812, and died the 2d month, 17th day, 1893, aged eighty years, seven months and nine days; Elizabeth, born the 1st month, 2d day, 1814, and died when about ten years old; William, born the 2d month, 7th day, 1816; Rachel, born the 12th month, 5th day, 1817, married Josiah Haisley, and is now deceased; Rebecca, born the 5th month, 10th day, 1819, married Ira Haisley, and died the 2d month, 19th day, 1897; Ephraim, born the 9th month, 23d day, 1820; Nathan, 7th month, 14th day, 1822; Enoch and Elijah, twins, 2d month, 1st day, 1824; Joseph, 9th month, 6th day, 1826; Hannah, born 12th month, 14th day, 1828, married Calvin Edgerton,

and died the 4th month, 14th day, 1889; and Mary, born the 9th month, 17th day, 1830, and died the 1st month, 17th day, 1865.

We now turn to the personal history of him whose name introduces this review. He is one of Indiana's native sons, his birth having occurred on his father's farm, twelve miles north of Richmond, on the 6th of September, 1826. He was reared to the occupation of farming, and is indebted to the common-school system for the educational privileges he received. He was also trained in the teaching and belief of the Society of Friends. When a young man he came to Miami county, in 1848, and for a half century has made his home within its borders, aiding in its development, giving his support to all matters of progress and advancement and allying himself with its best interests. On the 24th of January, 1849, he chose as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Miss Anna Jones, their marriage being celebrated near Marion, in Grant county, Indiana. She was born in Wayne county July 5, 1828, a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Small) Jones. Her father was a son of Daniel and Jemimah (Barnard) Jones, the latter a daughter of Francis Barnard. They removed from Montgomery county, Ohio, to Wayne county, Indiana, in pioneer times, and their children were Stephen, Anna, Elizabeth, Richard, Moses, Daniel, Jemimah, Catherine, Francis and Daniel. The father died in Wabash, Indiana, at an advanced age, his last days being spent in the home of his son Stephen.

Daniel Jones, the father of Mrs. Overman, was born about 1810 and in 1827 married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Clarkie Small. Her father, Joseph Small, was a farmer near Dayton, Ohio, and his children were Joshua, Anna, Rachel, Joseph, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Jesse and Reuben. Mr. and Mrs. Jones first located on his father's farm in Wayne county, Indiana, and in 1833 removed to Grant county, where in the midst of the forest the former cleared a farm. He was very industrious and enterprising. He died at the age of thirty-three years. He, too, was a life-long member of the Friends' church. His children were Anna, Catharine, Reuben, Francis, Jemimah, Mary, Eunice and Reuben. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Jones became the wife of Bailey Pearson, and they removed to Wisconsin, where Mr. Pearson died, his widow spending the last twenty years of her life in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Overman. She died November 7, 1895, at the age of eighty-six years, five months and eleven days.

The children of Joseph Overman and wife are as follows: Daniel J., born the 9th month, 24th day, of 1850, and died the 4th month, 11th day, 1881; Jesse, born the 2d month, 10th day, 1852; Benajah, 10th month, 21st day, 1853; Enoch F., 9th month, 1st day, 1855; Allen H., 8th month, 25th day, 1857; Reuben, 6th month, 18th day, 1859; William, 7th month, 31st day, 1861; Hannah, born the 6th month, 3d day, 1863, and died the 1st month, 8th day, of 1893; Addison, born the 8th month, 12th day, 1865; Mary, 8th month, 26th day, 1868; and Arthur T., born the 11th month, 11th day, of 1870, and died the 12th month, 11th day, of 1874. Daniel J. was married the 8th month, 18th day 1880, Jesse the 4th month, 1st day, 1880, and Benajah the 7th month, 25th day, 1878.

The first home of the parents in Miami county was a wooded farm of eighty acres in Harrison township, and to-day it is still their place of residence, endeared to them through all the associations of their married life. The land was entered from the government by Mr. Overman's brother, and when our subject took possession of it was almost entirely destitute of improvement. In a typical pioneer log cabin they lived for three years, and then built a hewed-log house, while in 1873, their present substantial two-story brick residence was erected. The boundaries of the farm were extended until it comprised one hundred and ninety-four acres of valuable land, which the owner transformed into rich fields, but he has since sold portions of it to his sons, retaining possession of a homestead of forty acres. He and his wife are birthright members of the Friends' church and he has served as elder therein for twenty years, rearing his children in that faith. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and, he is a man of sterling rectitude of character who gives his support to all moral and educational interests. His own life record is unclouded by wrong or suspicion of evil. He has always clung to whatever is of "good repute," and his name is a synonym for all that is honorable and straightforward.

JOSEPH W. HAYNES.—This gentleman is a worthy representative of one of the sturdy old pioneer families of Clay township, Miami county. His father, Wesley Haynes, well and favorably known throughout this section, was born on a farm in Clinton county, Ohio, in June, 1834, a son of

James and Martha (Harlan) Haynes. The Haynes family is of English origin. The paternal great-grandparents of our subject were Enoch and Elizabeth Haynes, natives of New York state, the former having been born in Dutchess county. He was numbered among the pioneers of Clinton county, Ohio, and there he reared his children to maturity. They were named as follows: Samuel, Wright, Charles, Deborah, Stephen, James, Elizabeth, Asa, Content and Sarah. James Haynes was born in the old home in Dutchess county and accompanied the other members of the family to Ohio. He married there a Miss Martha Harlan, a native of North Carolina, daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Hunt) Harlan. Nathan Harlan was a well-known preacher, in the Quaker church in North Carolina. The children born to James Haynes and wife were Milton, Lydia, Malinda, Eliza, Martha, Wesley, John, Franklin and Andrew J. In the fall of 1854 James Haynes removed with his family to Indiana, settling in the forests of Deer Creek township, Miami county. He cleared a good farm and was one of the leading citizens of that section. He died at the age of fifty-six years. In politics he was an old-line Whig and a "Free-soiler," being a man of independent views. He was a substantial farmer, owning a goodly body of land.

Wesley Haynes, father of our subject, was reared on a farm and after his marriage he located on a homestead in Deer Creek township. Subsequently to August, 1869, his home was in Clay township, where he owned a farm of two hundred and two acres of valuable land. His death took place April 11, 1896. He received a common-school education and in his early years he successfully taught school for two terms in Deer Creek township. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church, he being a trustee and deacon and one of the prominent workers. His energy and excellent business ability were matters of public comment, and every enterprise worthy of support found encouragement at his hands. Politically, he was a Republican and took great interest in the welfare of his party. Socially he belonged to William B. Rayborn Post, No. 56, G. A. R. In March, 1863, he enlisted as a private in Company G, Thirty-ninth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He afterward became a member of the Eighth Indiana Cavalry, having enlisted for three years or during the war. He was promoted to be sergeant, for meritorious conduct, and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged in Indianapolis in August, 1865. He took part in numerous engagements, among others the battles of Stone River,

Mission Ridge, Chickamauga, and the Atlanta campaign, in which connection he went with Sherman on the famed march to the sea. He was taken sick and was sent to the hospital in Nashville, Tennessee, but was nearly always found at his post of duty, even when physically far from strong. He was a good soldier, prompt and cheerful in the discharge of all his duties. His two brothers, Franklin and Andrew J., were also in the Union service. The former, a member of the Eighth Indiana Cavalry, was killed while on a foraging expedition by an ambushed enemy during the Atlanta campaign. His entire detail, after a fierce resistance, met with a similar fate. Andrew J., a member of Company A, same regiment, later became a lieutenant in another Indiana regiment and saw hard service. The family has always been notable for patriotism.

November 24, 1858, Wesley Haynes married, in Deer Creek township, Rebecca Stevenson, whose birth had taken place in Warren county, Ohio, January 15, 1843. Her father, Joseph G. Stevenson, was born in New Jersey, near Mount Holly, April 13, 1812, a son of Samuel Stevenson, who, at an early day, emigrated to Warren county, Ohio, with his family. He lived to a venerable age, being eighty-three years and nine months of age at the time of his demise, March 1, 1844. His portrait, painted by Nathan B. Stipp, is still in a good state of preservation and is a family heirloom. His children were Samuel, Joseph G., Mary, Charles, James and Clayton. In his youth Joseph G. Stevenson was apprenticed to the wagon-maker's trade, but, for the main part of his life, he worked as a carpenter. April 26, 1838, he married, in Waynesville, Ohio, Esther A., daughter of Samuel Rogers. They settled in Harveysburg, Ohio, and in 1853 came to Indiana, settling in the woods in Deer Creek township, Miami county, where he cleared a farm. Later, he located in Peru, Indiana, and there conducted a furniture and undertaking business for twelve years, when he retired and settled in Richmond, Indiana, where he died March 17, 1894. He and his wife had celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1888. Politically, he was originally an old-line Whig, but was one of the first to support the Republican party upon its organization. He served as justice of the peace in Deer Creek township, and was an honored pioneer of the state, being held in high esteem by all who knew him. His children were Samuel, Rebecca (Mrs. Haynes), Elizabeth, Sarah C. and a daughter who died young. Joseph G. and Rebecca Haynes became the parents of the following named children:

Charles N., born October 11, 1859, is now deceased; Warren, deceased; Frank E., born June 23, 1865; and Joseph W., born June 1, 1876. The mother died June 13, 1877.

Joseph W. Haynes, whose name appears at the head of this article, was born and reared on a farm in Clay township, and received the benefits of a good education. He attended the high schools in Richmond and Kokomo and later entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He is now in the law department of that university, where he expects to graduate in 1900. He is a young man of marked ability, ambitious and painstaking in his studies, and being of upright character and conscientious disposition is certain to make a success in life. Politically, he is a Republican.

December 17, 1897, Joseph W. Haynes married Miss Lillian Heward, of this county, a daughter of Oliver P. and Celina A. (Duckwall) Heward. The father is a son of Benjamin and Mary (McGrew) Heward, and a grandson of Joseph and Rebecca (Whittaker) Heward. Joseph Heward was a native of New Jersey and was of Dutch descent, as was his wife, also. He was a farmer who came to Cass county, Indiana, about 1851, and cleared a farm of eighty acres. Those of his children who lived to maturity were Benjamin, Oliver, Elizabeth, Thomas, Phoebe, Matilda and Henry. Joseph Heward and wife were Methodists in their religious belief. He lived to be seventy-nine years of age, his death occurring in Cass county. Benjamin Heward was born about 1824, in Salem, New Jersey, and was about twenty years old when he came to this state. November 25, 1847, he married Mary McGrew in Wayne county, Indiana. She was born in that section of the state October 2, 1827, a daughter of Archibald and Mary (Thompson) McGrew. Her grandfather, John McGrew, was a native of Ireland, being of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He married and came to America and was numbered among the first settlers of Wayne county, this state. He improved a farm there and lived to the ripe age of four-score years. He first married a Miss Thompson and their children were Archibald, Milton, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Margaret, William and John. By a second union there was one son, James. Archibald McGrew was born in the Emerald Isle and became one of the foremost farmers of Wayne county, Indiana. He married in Dayton, Indiana, Mary Thompson, a daughter of James and Nancy Thompson, and in 1829 settled in Cass county, where he passed his remaining years, his death taking place at the age of sixty-two years. His family comprised the

following: James, John, Moses, William, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah and Archibald. Benjamin Heward settled among the Indians on an eighty-acre farm on the banks of the Wabash river, in this county, about 1848, but at the end of three years he went to Cass county, and for ten years operated the old McGrew homestead. Afterward he settled on the old Joseph Heward farm in Tipton township, Cass county, which property is still in the possession of the family. The death of Benjamin Heward occurred when he was sixty-nine years of age. He was active as a Democrat, and served for three terms as township trustee. Religiously he was a Universalist. His wife is still living and is now well along in years. Their children were four in number, namely: Arthur, Oliver, Wilson and Idella J. Oliver P. Heward, the father of Mrs. Haynes, was born April 20, 1855, in Cass county and was a lifelong farmer. He was married September 27, 1877, to Miss Celina E. Duckwall, whose birth had occurred September 17, 1857. They settled on a farm near Bunker Hill, and removed to their present homestead in 1892. Their only child is Mrs. Haynes. The parents are members of the Union Mission church and Mr. Heward is a Democrat in politics.

J C. HOLMAN, one of the most substantial farmers of Liberty township, Tipton county, is a native of Ripley county, Indiana, born April 19, 1854, on a farm. He was reared upon a farm, attaining a full knowledge of agriculture in all its phases, and at an early age was competent to manage a homestead. He received the benefits of an excellent education in the common and graded schools, and upon completing his studies was placed in charge of a school as a teacher, in which occupation he met with marked success.

The parents of our subject were among the pioneers of Ripley county. The father, George W. Holman, was born in that county, whither his father William Holman, a native of Virginia, had removed from his former home in Kentucky in the early history of this state. The wife of William Holman was in her girlhood Mary Foster, of Maryland. They became honored citizens of Ripley county and assisted materially in the development of that section. George W. Holman has been prominently identified with the farming interests of his native county and for over half a century has dwelt upon the

homestead where he may be found to-day. Time and again he has been called upon to assume the responsibilities and honors of local public offices, such as township trustee, etc., and was once a candidate for treasurer of Ripley county, though he was defeated. In his early life he was a Whig, and later became a Republican.

The first wife of George W. Holman was a Miss Mahomey, and their three children are America A., Oliver C., of Oklahoma, and Benjamin F. The present wife of Mr. Holman was, before their marriage, Martha A. Grishaw. She is a daughter of Isaac Grishaw, of Kentucky, and lives within two miles of her birth-place in Ripley county. In 1850 she accompanied her brother, George W. Grishaw, to Tipton county, when it was a wilderness. but she returned to her old home a few years later, was married, and has always resided there since. She has been a devoted wife and mother and is a faithful member of the Methodist church. J. C. Holman is her eldest born, and the other children are: William L. and M. F., farmers; Mary F., a resident of Illinois; Nancy J.; George, of this county; and Ella M. and Della M., twins.

Until he was of age, J. C. Holman remained under the parental roof, but in August, 1874, he came to Tipton county and obtained employment in a store in Sharpsville. That winter he taught school in the neighborhood, and for several years he continued to give his attention to these occupations, investing in land in the meantime. He was married in the fall of 1878 and settled on a rented farm. Soon he bought a portion of the land on which there was a cabin and began its improvement. He now owns one hundred and eighty-four acres, all but fourteen acres of which he has cleared. He has put in tiling and ditches; has built a comfortable two-story frame dwelling and a fine barn, and has everything about the place in splendid condition. For two and a half years he was engaged in merchandising in Sharpsville, but, for the most part, he has given his exclusive attention to general farming and stock-raising. He is a loyal Republican, taking the interest that every good citizen should in the welfare of the country at large. In the fall of 1898, as this work goes to press, he is a candidate for the office of county treasurer.

Twenty years ago, in 1878, Mr. Holman married Miss Lucy A. Barr, daughter of R. P. and Mary Barr, who settled in this county as early as 1858, coming here from Decatur county. They are honored citizens of this

community, respected and loved by all who know them. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Holman are Mrs. Martha Foster, Mrs. Ellen Foster, Samuel, Mrs. Mary Watson, Newton, Ransom, William and E. E. (see sketch of E. E. Barr elsewhere in this work). This whole family is identified with the Methodist denomination. The three children who have graced the marriage of our subject and wife are George P., who is at home and aids in the management of the farm; Gail, who died at the age of seven years; and Blanche, born October 10, 1893.

ISAIAH WESLEY EURIT, merchant, postmaster, etc., at Macy, Indiana, is a gentleman whose prominence as a highly educated and influential citizen entitles him to extended mention in this volume. He was born in Cass county, August 19, 1845. His parents, John and Mary A. (Martin) Eurit, were natives of Virginia, in which state they were married, came to Indiana about 1831, and to Cass county in 1833. The father, a farmer, entered government land, which he improved, and there he died in 1870. His wife had died many years previously, in 1853, in the vicinity. They had eleven children, namely: Stephen; William, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Joel, who enlisted in the war for the Union, serving in the One Hundred and Eighteenth Indiana Regiment of Volunteer Infantry and died during the service, at Cumberland Gap; Decatur, who also served in the war, as a member of the Seventy-third Indiana Infantry, and afterward died from the effects of disease contracted in the army; Isaiah Wesley, our subject; Samuel, deceased; Susan, Nancy and Catharine, deceased; Maria and Rachel. While referring to the military record of the family, we may state that the father of the above-named children was a soldier in the war of 1812, enlisting from Virginia.

Mr. Eurit, whose name heads this sketch, was educated in the public schools of this county and at the Logansport high school. He passed his life in agricultural pursuits, for many years in Adams township, this county, until 1888, teaching school also during the winter for sixteen years, and then he came to Macy, where he has since been engaged in mercantile pursuits, dealing in general merchandise, groceries and notions.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Eurit is a member of Allen Lodge, No. 540, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which lodge he has represented in the

grand lodge of Indiana; also he is past grand of this lodge, and he is a member of the order of Knights of Maccabees, an insurance association, of which he was a charter member of Tent No. 26, at Macy. In his church relations he and his daughter are highly esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Eurit has been a life-long Republican, active and influential in the councils of his party. July 6, 1897, he assumed the management of the Macy postoffice, a fourth-class presidential office, his commission as postmaster dating June 19, 1897.

June 13, 1878, is the date of Mr. Eurit's union in matrimony with Miss Ollie J. Bailey, daughter of Stewart and Sallie (Berry) Bailey, natives of the state of New York, who were among the early settlers of Allen township, Miami county, where they passed their lives. Mrs. Eurit was born in that township, March 28, 1854, was a highly esteemed lady for her many excellent characteristics and well-rounded mental development; was a teacher in her girlhood, and contracting at length a chronic disease departed this life May 5, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Eurit had one daughter, named Eulalie D., now a young lady assisting her father in the store and postoffice. Since the death of Mrs. Eurit, the bereaved husband is devoting his life to the rearing and education of his daughter, and, with a daughter of a deceased brother, they are making their home together.

E L. FLOYD.—This sterling representative of one of the pioneer families of Indiana has been engaged in the cultivation and management of his present homestead for the past fifteen years. A native of Howard county, Indiana, he was born March 14, 1852, and reared to maturity upon a farm, becoming familiar with the manifold duties essential to the proper management of a farm when he was still a youth.

He is a son of John and Eliza (Morris) Floyd, who were natives of Shelby county, Indiana, and Kentucky, respectively. The father, whose birth occurred June 28, 1819, died June 22, 1862, respected and loved by all who had known him. He was a son of Mathias Floyd, of English descent, and born in Kentucky. In the early days of Indiana he removed to this state with his family and settled in Shelby county, with whose fortunes he was thenceforth identified. John Floyd, his son, continued to dwell in that

portion of the state until his marriage, when, in 1846, he took up his residence in Howard county, then newly opened and with very few inhabitants or improvements. He bought eighty acres of land on which he erected a humble cabin, and with great zeal and industry began the clearing and development of his property. During the first year he was obliged to haul all of his supplies from Shelby county. In time his homestead was extended so as to comprise one hundred acres, about sixty acres of which he cleared and cultivated. Substantial house, barns and fences replaced the old ones and everything about the place gave evidence of the thrift and care of the owner. He gave special attention to the raising of high-grade stock and owned some of the best animals in that section at that time.

Religiously, John Floyd was a Methodist, and took a leading part in the building of the church at Russiaville, and also in the support of the society. He was actively identified with the Republican party and was connected with the Odd Fellows society. His widow, who is still living and makes her home with the subject of this sketch, was born April 17, 1822, and is a daughter of William and Martha (Young) Morris. The Morrises were of English descent and were settlers in Virginia during the colonial period. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Floyd, James Young, of Kentucky, served in the Indian wars, and, like others of his name and family, was prominent in the early history of this country. William Morris bought wild land in Shelby county and remained there until 1852, when he located in Howard county and improved a farm there. He died four years subsequently to his arrival in that section. He was allied with the Whig party and filled numerous local offices of trust and honor. Religiously he was a primitive Baptist. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. John Floyd the following named children were born: Jemima E.; William M., who died while serving his country in the Civil war; Martha M.; Arminta E.; Morgan, a farmer of Howard county; Halleck T.; John, a farmer of Clinton county, Indiana; and E. L., the subject of this review. With the exception of himself, Morgan and John, all of the number are deceased. The parents were for years faithful and consistent members of the Methodist church.

E. L. Floyd continued to live with his widowed mother and brothers and sisters on the old homestead for some years after the death of his father. At length he purchased the place and cultivated it up to 1884, when he exchanged it for the farm he now occupies. It is a tract of one hundred and

sixty acres, now considered one of the model farms of Madison township. Being only two miles from the town of New Lancaster, it is convenient to stores, churches, etc. The neat farm buildings, orchards and fences, well-tilled fields, ditches and tiling give evidence of the time, labor and expense devoted by the owner in order to bring his property into the condition he has desired. He follows general farming and raises a good line of stock. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias and in his political conviction is a Republican.

In 1885 Mr. Floyd married Mary J. Kanable, whose birth had taken place in Clinton county, December 20, 1858. Her parents, David and Elizabeth (Baldwin) Kanable, were natives of Pennsylvania, in which state they grew to maturity and were married. They were both of German extraction and belonged to the thrifty agricultural class, Lutherans in religion. In 1853 they settled in Clinton county, Indiana, and there Mrs. Kanable died six years afterward. The father married again, however. By his first marriage he had eight children, four of whom lived to mature years. George died while serving in the Union army during the Civil war; Martin is a prosperous farmer of Howard county, and Matilda is the wife of Jacob Carpenter. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd is a son, Carl, born December 1, 1886.

GEORGE A. HARLOW, one of the most thorough and skillful farmers carrying on operations in Prairie township, Tipton county, is a native of the Hoosier state, his birth having occurred in Shelby county, June 22, 1849, and is a son of Orlando and Nancy G. (Coleman) Harlow, who were natives of Ohio and Kentucky, respectively, but were married in Shelby county, Indiana. The paternal grandfather, John Harlow, was born in Manchester, England, where he was married. About 1820 he emigrated to America and located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked at his trade as a cotton spinner, and then came to Shelby county, this state. Here he purchased land and improved a farm, but in 1852 removed to Iowa, where he spent his remaining years, dying there in 1858 at the age of seventy-two years. In that state he lived retired, making his home at Bellefontaine. His wife died in Tipton county, Indiana, in 1884, at the extreme old age of ninety-four years. Both were members of the church of England. They had two sons, the younger being Orlando, the father of our subject. Hiram, the older, was

born in England, and reared a family of seven children, three daughters and four sons. All of the sons entered the Union army during the Civil war and three died in the service. He went to Memphis to care for one of them, who died there.

Orlando Harlow grew to manhood on the home farm in Shelby county, and in early life learned the wagon-maker's trade, which he followed in connection with carpentering and farming. In 1854 he, too, removed to Iowa, where he worked at his trade and at farming, but in 1864 he returned to this state and located near the present home of our subject in Prairie township, Tipton county, buying a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, of which fifty had been cleared and log buildings erected thereon. With the assistance of his sons he soon had a well-cultivated farm improved with good buildings, and he also worked at his trade to some extent. In politics he was first a Whig, but is now a Democrat. Both he and his wife are still living and are sincere and faithful members of the Primitive Baptist church. Their children are John, who has been county commissioner; George, of this review; David, a farmer; William, who died in 1887, leaving a wife and three children; and James, a farmer.

George Albert Harlow received a good education, attending both the common and high schools, and for twelve years successfully engaged in teaching. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa, and after their return to Indiana worked on the home farm until his marriage in 1871. He then removed to his present farm, his first purchase consisting of eighty acres of unimproved land, to which he added forty acres of the home farm, bought of his brothers, twenty acres of this being cleared. His first home was a little cabin, but as time has advanced he has placed his land under a high state of cultivation, has ditched and tiled it and erected thereon a commodious residence, a fine large barn and good outbuildings. He has also extended the boundaries of his farm until he now has one hundred and seventy acres, all of which has been acquired through his own efforts, as he received but little assistance from his father. Besides teaching school, he has also taught singing, and at the same time did all the work upon his place. He has made a specialty of stock-raising, commencing by purchasing a thoroughbred short-horn bull in 1874, and now his cattle are of the finest in the county. In 1884 he also became interested in raising thoroughbred Poland-China hogs, and upon his farm has an imported registered Belgian stallion. He finds a ready

sale for all his male animals at a high price, and has done much to raise the standard of stock in his community. His farm is pleasantly located about a mile and a half east of Groomsville. He takes an active and commendable interest in all political questions, always casting his ballot in support of the men and measures of the Democracy, but has never cared for official honors. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Primitive Baptist church, in which he is serving as deacon, and in the best society of the community they occupy an enviable position.

In 1871 Mr. Harlow married Miss Minerva J. Tyner, a most estimable lady, and to them have been born seven interesting children,—Laurence A., John B., Zenas L., Cora A., Ulla A., Clyde G. and Erasmus V.,—who have been provided with good school privileges and are all at home. Mrs. Harlow's niece, who has been left an orphan, also finds a pleasant home with them.

Mrs. Harlow traces her ancestry back to Harris Tyner, a farmer and miller of South Carolina, who was a commissioned officer of the Revolutionary war and disappeared while in the service, after which his family removed to Kentucky. His son William was born in South Carolina, April 9, 1771, and in that state married a Miss Hackleman, by whom he had eight children: Harris, Elijah, Richard, Mary A., Solomon, Ezekiel, Malinda and Silas. After her death he married Martha Hamilton, and to them were born five children,—Jane, Nancy, Martha, Elizabeth and W. J., the father of Mrs. Harlow. The mother of these children, who was born in Virginia and married in Kentucky, died June 4, 1840, and for his third wife William Tyner married Mrs. Back, whose maiden name was Callahan. He came to the territory of Indiana in 1805, entered a large tract of land and improved a farm. For many years he was a minister of the Primitive Baptist church. His death occurred September 18, 1854.

W. J. Tyner, Mrs. Harlow's father, was born in Franklin county, Indiana, January 12, 1822, and at the age of twenty married Margaret V. Hamilton, of Kentucky, a daughter of James Hamilton, a farmer, who removed to Decatur county, Indiana, in 1830. He was also a member of the Primitive Baptist church. His children were Rebecca J., Minerva, Margaret, John, Gabriella, Malinda, William, James, George and Nancy. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Tyner are Mrs. Louisiana Smyzer; Charles, a farmer of Prairie township, Tipton county; Minerva, wife of our subject; John, deceased;

Mrs. Judah Rose, deceased; Mrs. Nancy Newlan; Mrs. Era E. Romac, deceased; Wilson, a farmer; and Mrs. Malinda Smyzer. The father removed to Tipton county in 1857, and located on land which he had purchased four years previously. He developed a good farm and at one time had over four hundred acres, but has sold his children all but two hundred acres, which he still successfully operates. He affiliated with the Whig party until 1856, when he joined the Democracy, and has since been one of its stanch adherents. Both he and his wife are earnest and faithful members of the Baptist church.

JAMES CREVISTON.—One of the most progressive and substantial farmers of Miami county, James Creviston, is still living on the old homestead which was entered from the government by his father and has been in possession of the family for more than fifty-six years. He is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county that have been identified with the progress and development of this section of the state since an early epoch in Indiana's history. His ancestors were of the sturdy Pennsylvania Dutch people, who in colonial days took up their residence in the Keystone state. William Creviston, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania and married Katie Brown, by whom he had seven children,—William, Joseph, Thomas, Henry, Lydia, Polly and James. William Creviston was a farmer who about 1846 emigrated westward to Indiana, in which state his son Thomas had previously located. He took up his residence upon a part of what is now known as the Creviston homestead, and there carried on agricultural pursuits. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812. In religious belief he was a Lutheran, and he was an industrious and highly respected man, living to the venerable age of eighty-four years.

Thomas Creviston, the father of our subject, was born on the Monongahela river, near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1813, acquired a common-school education and was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads of that period. When a young man he came to the Hoosier state and was married in Grant county to Miss Rebecca Slagal, the wedding taking place January 26, 1837. The lady was born in Darke county, Ohio, January 18, 1820, a daughter of Conrad and Polly (Homsley) Slagal. Her father also belonged to one of the early Pennsylvania-Dutch families, and was one of the pioneers

of Ohio, where his marriage took place. He afterward emigrated to Indiana and entered the land upon which the town of Newcastle now stands. He was a substantial farmer, a sturdy pioneer, and a highly respected man. His death occurred on the Creviston homestead, when he was about seventy-five or eighty years of age. His children were Joseph, Conrad, Frederick, Lydia, Polly and Rebecca.

After their marriage Thomas Creviston and his wife resided for a time in Grant county, Indiana, and there three children were born to them. In January, 1842, they removed to the homestead farm in Miami county, Mr. Creviston pre-empting one hundred and sixty acres of forest land. He built the first log cabin in Jackson township, and began the development of a farm. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, and not even a tree had been cut save those cut down by the Indians in order to make mortars in which to grind their corn. With the aid of his wife and children, and by the most untiring industry and effort on his part, Mr. Creviston cleared up a farm, becoming the owner of a valuable property on the banks of Pipe creek. From the clear waters of that stream he often secured fish which furnished a meal for the family. Wild game often supplied the meat for the pioneer table, as many kinds of game could be obtained in abundance. In the winter time the father engaged in trapping and hunting, and during a season would secure furs to the value of forty dollars. This was a valuable addition to the purse of the family, for money in pioneer settlements was very scarce and furs were about the only thing that was paid for in coin. The country to the south of Converse was all swampy land, covered with water most of the year. The hunter could not penetrate that section except during the dry season in the fall, but it proved a good district for the hunter, as black bear, deer, wild hogs and wild turkeys would go there to rear their young. These hogs had strayed away from the earliest settlers and had rapidly taken on the nature of the other wild animals of the forest. The boars were often found with long tusks with which they would gore the dogs, and sometimes they treed the hunters. The pioneers, raising a little corn, potatoes and other vegetables, could live well with the various kinds of meat which the forests would yield to the skillful hunter.

As the years passed Thomas Creviston cleared and developed his land, which he ultimately transformed into a very fine farm. Success attended his efforts, and to his family he left a goodly inheritance. He was ever energetic,

persevering and industrious, and these qualities enabled him to triumph over all the difficulties and hardships of pioneer life. His landed possessions aggregated two hundred acres, and his property was as a monument to his thrift and business ability. In public affairs he was also prominent. He was one of the organizers of Jackson township and attended the first town meeting. He gave his political support to the Democracy, and in religious belief his wife was connected with the Christian church. He died on the old homestead, May 12, 1869, at the age of sixty-four years. His family numbered nine children, namely: Louisa, born in Grant county, November 26, 1837; Ellen, born in Grant county, May 26, 1839; Lorinda, born in Grant county, January 14, 1841; David, born July 18, 1843; Elmira, born March 1, 1847; Thomas J., born April 13, 1849; Mary A., born July 1, 1851; James, born March 14, 1854; and Sarah, born September 3, 1858. The six younger children of the family were born on the homestead farm in Miami county.

The subject of this review, James Creviston, first opened his eyes to the light of day in a hewed-log house, which is still standing on the bank of the creek and was built by his father in 1856, being at the time the best home in Jackson township. He attended school in a frame building a mile north of his present home, and acquired a good practical education. He was early trained to habits of industry and thrift, and after his father's death, which occurred when our subject was fourteen years of age, he became his mother's chief aid and dependence. He inherited forty-six acres of the home farm, and in 1884 he purchased his mother's share for thirty-five hundred dollars. To this he has added until he now has one hundred and thirteen and one-third acres of rich land, all under a high state of cultivation and yielding to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon it. In 1879 he erected a substantial brick residence, two stories in height, with a slate roof, one of the most attractive homes in Jackson township. He also built a large barn in 1895, with basement. It is thirty-six by sixty feet, with twenty-eight-foot posts, an L fourteen by sixteen feet, and is covered with a slate roof. All of the machinery and buildings upon the place are most modern in construction, and indicate the owner to be a most progressive and enterprising farmer; and such is the reputation he bears throughout the community. In addition to general farming he also successfully carries on stock-raising, and his business is so carefully and systematically managed that he has won a high degree of prosperity.

On the 1st of January, 1891, in Grant county, Indiana, Mr. Creviston was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Elizabeth Johnson, who was born in that county, April 14, 1861, a daughter of Theodrick and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Johnson. The father was a native of North Carolina, and during his boyhood went with his uncle to Clinton county, Ohio, removing to Grant county, Indiana, in pioneer days. - There in the midst of the forest he made a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres and added to it until he owned two hundred and forty acres of rich land, becoming one of the well-to-do and highly respected agriculturists of the community. His children are John, Sarah J., James, William, Emanuel, Lemuel, Nancy E., Thomas and Margaret. The parents are members of the Methodist Protestant church, and in politics Mr. Johnson was a Democrat. He died at the age of sixty-five years, respected by all who knew him.

Mr. and Mrs. Creviston are the parents of two interesting children: Edwin, born October 26, 1891, and Raymond, born January 24, 1893. Their home is very pleasantly situated and is noted for its hospitality, which is enjoyed by Jackson township's best people. Our subject gives his political support to the Democracy, and is a firm advocate of its principles. His life has been well spent, and his integrity in business and his fidelity in all the relations of life have won him the confidence and esteem of many friends.

DR. JOHN W. WAREHAM has been located at Gilead, Miami county, Indiana, engaged in the practice of the medical profession since 1881, and during his residence here he has been closely identified with the best interests of the place, holding high rank both as a physician and citizen.

Dr. Wareham is a native of Newcomerstown, Ohio, and was born April 10, 1848. His father, Rev. Philip Wareham, a native of the state of Pennsylvania, came west to Ohio in early life and was subsequently married there to Miss Harriet Eliza Clark, a native of Ohio. Some time after their marriage they removed to Fulton county, Indiana, and there passed the rest of their lives. Rev. Philip Wareham was a well known Methodist clergyman and passed many years of his life in doing faithful service for his Master.

Dr. Wareham early in life chose the medical profession, and his studies while in school were such as to lay the foundation of a medical course of

study. But the war of the Rebellion came on, and, while too young at the beginning of the great conflict to be accepted as a soldier, yet long before its close, though yet young for a soldier, he had the privilege of serving in the defense of the Union. February 11, 1864, he enlisted as a member of Company A, Forty-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and participated in many important events of the later period of the war. He was with his regiment in the famous Atlanta campaign under General Sherman, and later under General Thomas, taking part in the battles of Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville; thence to Texas under General Philip Sheridan. The Forty-ninth Ohio was one of the fighting regiments, losing two hundred and two men in battle and one hundred and sixty-one by disease. While Dr. Wareham was a member of the Fourth Army Corps in Texas it was commanded by General Stanley. December 25, 1866, is the date of his return from the army.

At the close of the war young Wareham resumed his studies in the direction of his profession, and taught three terms of school, thus making his own way in the world while he fitted himself for his life-work. Close application to his profession and an inherent adaptation to its practice, without which even the most learned physician never becomes a skillful and successful one, has largely compensated for lack of college training. The Doctor is a member of the United States board of pension examiners. Also he is a member of both the Indiana State Medical Association and the Miami County Medical Society, and he enjoys a good general practice in the town and surrounding country.

The Doctor has a wife and three sons. Mrs. Wareham was formerly Miss Matilda Dice, of St. Joseph county, Indiana. Their children are John B., Charles P. and Ralph V., the eldest at this writing being successfully engaged in teaching school.

RICHARD BRITTON RUNYAN.—The owner and occupant of a fine farm just northwest of Peru, Richard B. Runyan has long been accounted one of the prominent citizens of Miami county, and his life record is, therefore, deserving of a place in this volume. He is a native of Trenton, New Jersey, his birth having occurred there October 16, 1824. The family is of English descent and was founded in New Jersey at an early epoch in American history. His father, Lewis Runyan, died when Richard was a small

boy. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Britton, was a sister of R. L. Britton, one of the original proprietors of Peru, as it was first platted. He was prominently identified with the early development of the city and with others laid the foundation for its present prosperity. He died May 26, 1850, at the age of sixty years. His father was a soldier in the war of the Revolution and valiantly aided their colonies in the struggle for independence.

It was through the influence of his uncle, Mr. Britton, that Mr. Runyan, of this sketch, came to Peru. In the spring of 1846, accompanied by his mother, his brother Nathaniel and his sister Mary, he came to Miami county. Of these he is now the only survivor. His sister became the wife of William Smith and died a number of years ago. Another brother, Henry Runyan, resides in Sonoma county, California.

For some time after his arrival in Peru Mr. Runyan was employed as a clerk in a mercantile establishment, and later he traveled through Texas, but returned to Peru, where he soon began preparations for crossing the plains to California. This was in the days of the gold excitement on the Pacific coast, and Mr. Runyan remained in the Golden state for about a year, returning by way of the water route. He was married, November 11, 1853, to Miss Maria McGregor, the only child of John McGregor, who was prominently associated with the early progress and advancement of Miami county. He was born in Buckley county, Virginia, January 11, 1798, and died August 26, 1835. Mrs. Runyan was born May 1, 1834, being the first white child born in Miamisport, now a part of the city of Peru. She proved to her husband a faithful companion and helpmeet for many years, but at length was separated from him by death, March 28, 1891. Their only surviving child is a son, Britton L.; another son died in infancy. The only daughter who grew to mature years was named India W. and became the wife of Henry Funk, but died a number of years ago.

Mr. Runyan has devoted his energies largely to agricultural pursuits since his marriage and is one of the most progressive farmers of the county. He is also a man of broad scholarly attainments, a wide reader and a gentleman of high culture, possessing considerable literary ability. His fellow townsmen have evinced their confidence in his ability and fidelity by electing him to office, and in October, 1878, he was chosen by popular ballot for the position of auditor of Miami county, and re-elected to the same office in 1882,

serving a period of eight consecutive years. He was recognized by those of both political parties as a most capable and efficient officer. In his political views he is a Democrat. He has long been a member of the Episcopal church of Peru, as was his estimable wife, has served as warden of the church for many years and is one of its most generous supporters.

ZALMON DISBROW, a leading and influential citizen of Prairie township, Tipton county, was born in Seneca county, New York, December 18, 1812, and is a son of Isaac C. and Elizabeth (Burritt) Disbrow. His maternal grandfather, Zalmon Burritt, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war under Washington, and died near Hanover, Indiana, when past the age of ninety years. On coming west the father of our subject located on the William Henry Harrison farm near North Bend, Ohio, and during his stay of eight years there he engaged in the manufacture of whisky barrels for the Harrison distillery, being a cooper by trade. Later he devoted his energies entirely to agricultural pursuits, and on leaving that place removed to Johnson county, this state, where he improved a farm, cultivating the same until his death. In his family were eight children, namely: Amanda, Zalmon, Isaac, Fannie, Ozias, George, Martha and Mary, only three of whom are now living.

On the home farm Zalmon Disbrow grew to manhood and acquired an excellent knowledge of agricultural pursuits; but his literary training was rather neglected, so that when twenty-eight years of age he could with difficulty read by spelling the words out slowly. During the following six years, however, he read the Bible through six times, and has since been a constant student, especially along the lines of ancient and modern history, being to-day one of the ablest historians of the county. He is well informed on the leading questions and issues of the day, especially in relation to religion and politics, and is a fine Bible student. He is logical and convincing in his arguments, and always comes out ahead in any discussion.

Leaving home at the age of twenty-two, Mr. Disbrow was employed for five years at such labor as he could find to do. In 1835 he was married and located on a farm of his own in Johnson county, where his wife died after a short married life of less than two years. In 1838 he married Miss Rachel Massay, of Kentucky, who was a true helpmeet to him. Her father, Abra-

ham Massay, was a native of North Carolina, whence he removed to Kentucky, and at an early day became a resident of Johnson county, Indiana, where he improved a farm and spent his last days. In religious belief he was a Baptist. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Disbrow, namely: Charles, who has been an elder in the Methodist church, and is now pastor of the church at Sharpsville; Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin Brown; Nancy, wife of T. A. Smith; Ellen, wife of R. Bartholomew; Mahala, wife of A. Gallamore; Thomas, a farmer; Matilda, wife of W. H. Honeas; Indiana, wife of I. N. Hoback; Louisa, deceased wife of C. Mullen; Elihu B., a farmer; and Amanda, who married John Cardwell and died in 1886. The mother of these children was called to her final rest August 30, 1892.

Some time after his second marriage, Mr. Disbrow sold his farm and located near Franklin, Indiana, but in 1851 came to Tipton county, where he bought two hundred acres of heavily timbered land, of which a few acres had been cleared and a small cabin erected thereon. To the further improvement and cultivation of his land he at once directed his energies, but meeting with misfortunes and having large doctors' bills to pay he has since sold all but forty acres, on which he has a comfortable home. On coming to Prairie township there were only forty voters within its limits, but as time has advanced it has become quite thickly populated and is now one of the best improved townships of the county. In his political affiliations, Mr. Disbrow is a Democrat, but has never cared for political preferment, though he is a recognized leader in his community. In religious faith he is a Universalist, as was also his worthy wife.

S F. WILSON—In civilization the greatest prosperity is attained by adaptation to the environments necessitated by the increasing density of population; and he who the soonest recognizes this fact in his methods of practice will, other things being equal, the soonest attain a competence and be prepared to enjoy old age far better than he did his youth. By some writers a "green old age" has been termed the "golden age" of one's life; but this remark of course applies only to those who have been wise enough to take hold of life's activities by a firm hand, including the practice of those laws of physical and intellectual health which every one has to learn and

practice if he desires the highest possible degree of happiness in this life. The mainstay of a state is the agricultural community, where reign the highest virtue and the most sturdy manliness, supplying indeed the city with most of its talent and power. City life is effeminating and degrading.

An honored representative of the agricultural community is Mr. Wilson, a native of Ervin township, Howard county, born September 27, 1850, and reared to the hard and honest toil of the farm and educated in the common school, paying his own way to a great extent by his special endeavors and attaining a higher degree of education than the average by much close study at home.

His father, James B. Wilson, was born in Genesee county, New York, in 1818; and his mother, whose name before marriage was Eunice Richmond, is a native of Switzerland county, Indiana, born in 1822; in 1841 they were married. Leonard Wilson, father of James B., was a native of Massachusetts, who married Abigail Babcock, a native of Vermont, and in 1821 moved to Clark county, Indiana, where he was a farmer by occupation and also did some business in the line of freighting, before the era of railroads. He died in that county, in 1826. Mr. James B. Wilson was three years old when brought by his parents to Indiana, and after he had attained to years of manhood located in Switzerland county, where he was married; in 1846 he moved to Howard county, settling in Ervin township, where he entered land from the government, President James K. Polk signing the patent; and there he made a farm and passed the remainder of his life; and the old homestead is yet in the possession of the Wilson family. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were tireless and efficient workers in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he filled all the lay offices. He left the scenes of this life on November 11, 1866, and his wife in February, 1889. She was the daughter of Sylvester Richmond, a farmer from Vermont who died in Switzerland county, this state. His wife, Sarah, *née* Smith, also departed this life in that county. The children of Leonard Wilson are: Daniel, Emily, Henry, Sarah, James (father of S. F.) and Lucinda, now Mrs. Strangher, far advanced in life. In the family of Mrs. Wilson's parents there was besides herself only one child, Anna, who married James Nolan and is now deceased.

Mr. S. F. Wilson, the subject proper of this sketch, was the third child in the family of his parents, and, his father being an invalid for six years

prior to his death, upon his young shoulders devolved the serious responsibilities of the farm, which he continued to carry successfully as long as he was an inmate of his parental home—until he had reached the age of thirty-one years. Meanwhile he taught school seven years and music ten years. Then, in 1884, he was married and located upon the farm which he yet occupies and where he carries on diversified farming, raising also the live stock necessary for the liberal support of the farm. While he has ever been an industrious worker and a judicious manager in agricultural pursuits, and a competent teacher, he has also taken considerable interest in public affairs, being a leading Republican in his township, of which he is now the popular trustee. He is a very responsible man, upon whom the public would gladly throw greater official duties had he the time or disposition to accept of them. For many years he has been the president of the Sunday-school Union of Clay township, and is a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which for twelve years he has been an instructive local preacher and in which he has filled all the local offices, both in the church and in the Sunday-school.

In matrimony Mr. Wilson was united with Miss Electa A. Tarkington, a lady of intelligence and culture and of an honored pioneer family, her parents being John E. and Amelia A. (Honey) Tarkington. The children of Mr. Wilson are: Little Earl, who died in infancy, and Eva A., an interesting daughter born March 13, 1895. The faithful wife and mother was at length taken with pneumonia and heart disease, and after nine days of suffering her spirit took flight to her heavenly home, leaving a husband, child and a large community of friends to mourn an irreparable loss.

“There is no flock, however watched and tended,
But one dead lamb is there!
There is no fireside, howsoe'er defended,
But has one vacant chair!”

WILLIAM MUSSELMAN.—Among the prominent farmers of Miami county, we find none more worthy of representation in a work of this character than the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Musselman is a native of the Keystone state, born in Lancaster county, on the 22d of May, 1844. He became a “Hoosier” by adoption

when a lad of ten years, and his life thus far has been identified with the interests of Miami county. The old parental home was located in Richland township, where his boyhood and youth were spent on his father's farm.

At the age of eighteen years he entered the army as a member of Company I, Ninety-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, enlisting in August, 1862, and from that date until the final muster-out of the victorious armies he remained at the front. Few of the remnant of that grand old army have a more brilliant military career than Mr. Musselman. He entered the service after the desultory work of organization was practically completed, the troops drilled and equipped and the questions of jealousy and bickerings among would-be leaders settled. In the siege of Atlanta was his first active service, aside from the skirmishing and maneuvering that led up to that brilliant achievement. He also participated in many of the hard-fought battles of the western army, among which may be mentioned those involved in the siege of Jackson, the relief of Rosecrans at Chattanooga, Vicksburg, Sherman's march to the sea, Lookout mountain, Missionary Ridge, "above the clouds," Perryville, Buzzards' Roost, Peach Tree creek and others of less importance but equal danger on the Atlantic coast. Then came the march through the Carolinas and "on to Richmond" and to Washington, and participation in the grand review of the victorious armies at the nation's capital. This was an experience for which some of the "loyal-stay-at-homes" would gladly exchange their hoarded treasures were it possible. But fortunately the sacred old G. A. R. button is jealously guarded by the records of the nation; and no traitor or convicted coward can pass the portals of the order. The sons of veterans of "blue" and "gray" are encamped upon the sacred field of Chickamauga, where doubtless some of their fathers fell. It is a better lesson in patriotism and object-teaching than generations of theories and explanations. It shows the results achieved by the sufferings of their ancestors, and that to-day we are "as one man united against a foreign enemy."

At the close of the war Mr. Musselman returned to the parental home in Richland township, where he engaged in farming upon the old home place until 1872, when he located where he now resides, in Allen township. It is said that he is one of the model farmers of the county, and this view is fully justified by an examination of the place. An elegant country mansion adorns an elevated plat of ground, apparently designed by nature for a building spot.

Beautiful native and exotic ornamental trees and shrubs intermingled with showy flowers adorn this ideal home site. Commodious barns and other necessary farm buildings occupy their proper places in the background. Everywhere there is an air of thrift and prosperity, reflecting credit upon the careful and frugal owner. This farm embraces four hundred and fifty acres of highly improved and fertile land. It is stocked with the various kinds of domestic animals, and is managed for both grain-raising and stock-raising. The proprietor is making a specialty of breeding thoroughbred Red-Polled cattle, for which he has a good demand, at the present time having forty head of thoroughbreds.

Mr. Musselman has been twice married, his first marriage being solemnized on the 18th of March, 1869, when he wedded Miss Susan E. Kiem, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Derk) Kiem, natives of Pennsylvania; and less than three years after their marriage he was compelled to mourn by following her to the grave, namely, in March, 1872; and on the 5th of December, 1873, he was united in marriage with Miss Priscilla C. Foor, a native of Miami county, Indiana, born July 7, 1855, a daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Runkle) Foor, formerly residents of Allen township, where the father died. Two children were born to bless the first union, and also two to the second; these are Samuel H. and Mary E., and Franklin D. and William Harvy. The fourth child is twenty-one years younger than his brother Franklin.

Mr. Musselman is one of the prominent and influential Republicans of Allen township, wielding in a quiet way a potent influence in local politics, and no reasonable sacrifice is too great for him to make if the party is to be benefited thereby. At the present time he is filling the place of township trustee of Allen township, a position of great importance and responsibility. By virtue of this office he has absolute control of the public affairs of the township, including its schools, the hiring of teachers, the making and repairing of roads, the care of the poor, the conduct of elections, etc. He is a public-spirited, enterprising citizen, possessing the unbounded confidence of all who know him. His success in life is not the result of self-denial but rather the outgrowth of intelligent financiering, joined with industry and good judgment. He is liberal toward public enterprises, generous to the poor and afflicted,—in short, a gentleman whom every community delights to honor. He is liberal also in his religious feelings, never having connected himself

with any church organization. Mrs. Musselman is a member of the "Church of God," and he is a member of the Odd Fellows order.

The Musselman family is of German origin, the first representatives in America coming to this country several generations ago. Our subject has but one brother living, John by name, who is a farmer in Richland township, Miami county. These are the only survivors of eight children.

FRANK FREMONT MORRIS, one of the representative citizens of Pipe Creek township, Miami county, comes from one of the historic old families of New Jersey. They lived in that state long prior to the war of the Revolution, and were from England originally, and possibly of Welsh extraction. Many of them were active in the notable struggle of the American colonies for independence. One of these illustrious patriots was Major Alan-son Morris, an officer in the "Jersey Blues" regiment. He was mortally wounded at the battle of Germantown and died in Reading, Pennsylvania. His brother, Captain Gouvnr Morris, was also one of the heroes of that engagement and laid down his life at the battle of Monmouth, New Jersey. He was a captain in the Jersey Blues, and served under the leadership of General Anthony Wayne. Lieutenant Ezra Morris, of the Jersey Blues, served throughout the Revolutionary war, seven years. The colonel of the regiment was Lewis Morris by name and he was, moreover, one of those who signed the Declaration of Independence. Whether he was a relation of our subject's ancestors is not known, though it is quite likely. David Hamilton Morris, a private soldier in the Jersey Blues, was wounded at the battle of Wyoming. He had been sent by General Wayne to warn the people to take up arms, and upon their refusal to comply he made his escape, but was wounded by an Indian. He was one of the early explorers of the state of Ohio and acted as a spy in the service of the dauntless Wayne.

Charles Morris, another brother in this family of patriots, was the great-grandfather of our subject. His father was one of the early settlers of Morristown, Morris county, New Jersey, which town was named for its founder about 1600. The Earl of Essex was a Morris, and Essex county, New Jersey, was named in his honor, while Morristown was so styled as a mark of respect toward the family. He owned the original grant and it was probably

his younger brother who settled there. Robert Morris, the famous financier of the Revolutionary period, was of the same stock, but of another branch of the family. The children of our subject's great-grandfather were eight in number, namely: Alanson, Gouv'nir, Ezra, David H., Charles, Polly, Betsy and Susan. The four elder sons served in the Revolutionary war, as mentioned at the beginning of this article. David was but sixteen years of age when he entered the service. The father of these gallant sons died prior to the war in which they took so prominent a part. He was a farmer by occupation and in religion was a Baptist.

The grandfather of our subject was Charles Morris, who was a lad of but eleven years at the breaking out of the war with England, as his birth occurred in 1765, in Morristown. He learned the carpenter's trade, serving a regular apprenticeship. He married Abigail, daughter of George and Deborah Brown, of Orange county, New Jersey. The father was a member of a New York cavalry regiment during the Revolution, served under Washington, and took part in numerous important battles. When peace had been concluded he moved to a farm in the vicinity of Canterbury, New Jersey. He was of Welsh descent, a descendant of an old colonial family of the Empire state. His age at the time of his death was about one hundred years. Mrs. Abigail Morris was one of eight children, the others being Benjamin, Nathaniel, George, Deborah, Michel, Polly and Susan. Charles Morris became one of the leading pioneers of Ohio, whither he went in 1813. He cleared a quarter section of land in the forests of Miami county, also worked for a time at his trade in Cincinnati, and built the first courthouse in Dayton. Though he never relinquished his title to his old homestead, he passed his last years in Troy, Ohio, his death occurring when he had reached the age of eighty-one years. His wife taught the first school in Miami county. He used to preach and advocate a return to the primitive gospel of Christ,—a casting aside of the forms and ceremonies which have nearly obliterated the simple doctrines and principles of brotherly love set forth by the founder of the Christian church. Mr. Morris was one of the warm friends of Alexander Campbell, who preached this simple faith, formerly called the Disciples' creed. The children of Mr. Morris were Alanson, Melinda, Charles, George W., Esie J., Matilda, Mahlon T., Ira L., Maria, Michel and Jane.

George W. Morris, the father of the gentleman whose name begins this

article, was born in Miami county, Ohio, October 26, 1814. His parents and all of their children were well educated for their day and were great readers. Many of the sons entered professional life and made names for themselves, far above the ordinary. When he was sixteen years old George W. left home and became a clerk in a store in Dayton, Ohio. He was married there September 30, 1838, to Jane M. Simpson, a native of the town and daughter of Moses and Elizabeth (Baker) Simpson, who were of English descent and of old colonial families. Moses Simpson was born in Essex county, New Jersey. His father was a private soldier in the war of the Revolution. Moses was a mason by trade and was employed at his vocation in Dayton as early as 1809, being one of the pioneers there. His wife was likewise a native of Essex county, and her parents were Aaron and Betsy Baker. Moses Simpson was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity in Ohio, and aided in founding the order in the state. He lived for many years in Dayton, dying there when he was eighty-three years of age. To himself and wife the following children were born: Electa, Elizabeth, Silas, Caroline and Jane M.

For several years our subject's father was employed as a clerk in the stores belonging to his brothers, Mahlon and Ira Morris. In 1852 he went to California and spent seventy-seven days in crossing the plains. Though he saw many Indians his party were not molested. Upon arriving in the Sunset state he engaged in placer mining on the Feather river, and succeeded fairly well, as he brought home with him about twelve hundred dollars. His return journey was made by way of the Nicaragua canal and New York. Like his father before him, he is a man of strong convictions and was an Abolitionist. Politically he was originally a Whig and later a Republican. His wife died September 23, 1862, in Troy, Ohio, and since 1880 he has lived at the home of his son, our subject. A man of good education and varied experiences, a student and thinker, he is an interesting conversationalist, and his many fine qualities of character make him the object of unusual respect and esteem.

His brothers and sisters were: Amelia H., Charles C., Ira B., George E., Mahlon T., Jane M., and Harry H. Our subject was born in Troy, Ohio. His birth occurred in that town, October 4, 1856. His mother died when he was five years old. He has supported himself since he was fourteen years of age and is certainly a self-made man. When he was but eight years old

he came to this county to live with his aunt, Maria L. Sullivan, on a farm. After his marriage he settled on the Cripe farm and two years later removed to the Metzger homestead. When another two years had passed he went to Reno county, Kansas, and for eight years cultivated a quarter-section of land there. Returning then to Pipe Creek township he purchased his present homestead of eighty acres. He has materially improved the property and now is regarded as one of the most progressive farmers in this section. Aided by his faithful wife he has accumulated a goodly fortune and enjoys the fruits of years of toil. His life and character are above reproach and his friends are legion. He is noted for his kindly manners and uniform courtesy to all and in the family circle his noblest qualities shine forth. Mr. and Mrs. Morris are members of the German Baptist church, the former having been reared in the doctrines of the sect.

February 22, 1880, Mr. Morris was married in Pipe Creek township to Miss Mary Metzger, daughter of Stephen and Esther (Cripe) Metzger. The father was a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, and came from one of the old Pennsylvania-Dutch families. His people were adherents of the German Baptist faith and were early settlers of the Buckeye state. His wife, Esther, was a daughter of John and Kate (Shively) Cripe. In 1854 Stephen Metzger moved to Pipe Creek township and began managing a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, cleared and improved the place and made a valuable homestead there. He died, loved and respected by the whole community, when he was fifty-one years of age. His children were named: John, Susan, Kate, Allen, Mary, Eli, Annie and Ella. To the union of our subject and wife four children have been born: George A., Harry H., Esther J. and Charles S.

W H. SPURLIN.—Few, if any, of the old residents of Tipton county have done more for its improvement in every direction than has the subject of this narrative. When he came here the country was wild, the roads were few and very poor, and the people, who lived on small clearings, at great distances apart, had limited advantages of a social nature and were usually unlettered and poor. He has seen all these conditions changed and has reason to feel that he has been an important factor in the same.

His influence has always been given to improvement and progress, and causes of law, order and morality receive his earnest support.

The parents of our subject were Joshua and Hester (Lemon) Spurlin, of Irish and German descent, respectively. The Spurlins lived in Pennsylvania, and thence removed to Ohio, where Joshua Spurlin was born. The other children in his father's family were Jonathan, Jesse, Henry and Tunis. In 1834 he became one of the pioneers of Shelby county, Indiana, and improved a farm where he died some years later. Both he and his wife were devoted members of the "Separate" Baptist church. Their children were nine in number, namely: Henderson, deceased; Eliza J., Mrs. J. Higgins; W. H.; Martha A. Fenn; Phamar, of Shelbyville; Joshua F., a farmer; Emma, married; George W., a farmer; and Amanda, Mrs. H. Sullivan.

W. H. Spurlin was born in Butler county, Ohio, June 16, 1833, and obtained a district-school education. He assisted his father on the old farm, until he was married in 1854, when he started upon an independent career. In 1872 he came to this county and bought the land on which he still dwells. The place then had a cabin and a few acres cleared, and Mr. Spurlin had a task before him to bring about such features of a homestead as he determined upon. He has himself cleared one hundred and twenty acres, and, in addition to owning his home farm of one hundred and ninety acres, he possesses another tract of forty acres, located elsewhere. He has spent considerable money in tiling and ditches, and now has his land in a high state of cultivation. He erected a commodious frame dwelling and a large barn and other farm buildings, planted an orchard, put up fences, and in short has now a model homestead. He has invested in real estate from time to time and has also handled live stock to a greater or less extent.

During a period of thirty-eight years Mr. Spurlin has been a member of the "Separate" Baptist church. About 1864 he commenced preaching and the following year was regularly ordained. For many years he ministered to congregations, and after removing to this locality he preached for three or four charges until his health compelled him to relinquish such arduous service. He has solemnized numerous marriages and has married the children of some of the original couples at whose nuptials he had presided. Politically he has been affiliated with the Democratic party for years. At one time his name was prominently mentioned for the legislature, and during the war he ran for the office of assessor, but, as his township was strongly Republican

he was not elected. However, he made such a good race that the result of the election was a tie, and only the influence of the opposite party gave the office to his opponent. He has made a point of attending the county and state conventions of his party, usually in the capacity of a delegate, and has frequently served on the board of elections.

In 1854 Mr. Spurlin married Miss Sarina Lamar, daughter of Robert Lamar, a native of Virginia and an early settler of Shelby county, Indiana. He was a much respected citizen there and was a consistent member of the Baptist church. Mrs. Spurlin's brothers and sisters are Joseph, James, Mary J., Hannah and Elizabeth. The children born to our subject and wife are as follows: James F., a farmer; Salina; Mrs. W. Woodard; Rosianna; Mrs. J. Mills; Hester, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Charles, who died at twenty; and Mary A., who died at eighteen years of age.

JAMES BLAIR.—Among the agriculturists who became identified with the interests of Miami county in pioneer days, and with the passing years aided in the development and improvement of this section of the state, was James Blair, now deceased. He was a worthy, intelligent and enterprising citizen, one of those whom the Buckeye state furnished to Indiana. He was born in New Athens, Ohio, January 9, 1831, and was a son of John Blair, who was born in Scotland, June 13, 1795, and came to America when a young man. In Ohio he married Jane Brokaw, and in the year 1837 removed with his family to Miami county, Indiana, locating on a farm near the Cass county line. The father, with the assistance of his two sons, James and William, cleared the land and transformed it into rich and fertile fields. He died at the home of his son James, April 5, 1878, and his wife passed away on the 1st of July of the same year.

James Blair was a lad of sixteen summers when he came with his parents to Miami county, and here in the midst of the frontier, sharing in all the hardships and experiences of pioneer life, he grew to manhood. He aided in the development of the home farm and throughout his entire life carried on agricultural pursuits, meeting with good success in his undertaking.

On the 25th of March, 1858, Mr. Blair married Miss Lydia Marquis, a daughter of Isaac and Martha (Holman) Marquis. The former was born in

Ohio March 27, 1805, and on the 21st of February, 1830, married Martha Holman, whose birth occurred November 20, 1814. He became one of the very first settlers of Miami county, and was one of the proprietors of the old town of Miamisport. He, with his father-in-law, ran the tan-yard. Later he located on section 19, Peru township, which became the homestead of the family, and by his earnest and energetic efforts transformed the wild land into a productive and valuable farm. He planted here one of the first nurseries of the county, and for a number of years successfully carried on the nursery business. He was a well-known and representative citizen, who by his upright life commanded the respect of all with whom he was brought in contact. His death occurred December 3, 1862, and his wife passed away April 4, 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Marquis became the parents of fourteen children, of whom three sons and three daughters are yet living at this writing, in 1898, namely: William and Earl, who are residents of Nebraska; Solomon, of Bunker Hill, Indiana; Mrs. Blair; Margaret and Jane Law, who reside in Washington county, Iowa. Two of the sons of that family, Joseph and Newton, were soldiers in the war of the Rebellion. The former was killed in the service and the latter died of disease contracted in the army. Another son, Robert Marquis, died in Iowa several years ago; and George was killed by the railroad cars at the age of twenty-one years. A young daughter, Ida Marquis, died in Iowa when about thirteen years of age.

James Blair continued to reside on his father's homestead for about eighteen years after his marriage, and then took possession of the farm of his father-in-law, Isaac Marquis. He was an industrious man and the capable management of his farm enabled him to derive therefrom a good income. He neglected no duty of citizenship and was always foremost in support of any movement calculated to prove of public benefit. His death occurred in July, 1886, and many friends mourned the loss of one whom they had learned to respect and admire.

Mrs. Blair is still living on the old homestead of the Blair family. She is a native of Miami county, her birth having occurred in Miamisport, August 10, 1839. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children: Dr. John, a resident of Houston, Texas; Ada, wife of Dr. W. A. Huff, of Peru; Mrs. Carrie Whistler, of Cass county; Mary, wife of Edward Gallahan; Colorado, wife of Luman Ferguson; and Commodore L., Jason, Bethel and Guy, who are still with their mother. Mrs. Blair was left by the death of

her husband with a large family of children, several of whom were yet in early childhood. She discharged her duties with unwavering faithfulness and is deserving of all the filial love and gratitude that they can bestow upon her. She and her family are numbered with the most highly esteemed people of Miami county, and share in the hospitality of many of its best homes.

WILLIAM STEVENS, a prominent representative farmer of Liberty township, Tipton county, was born in Shelby county, Indiana, January 1, 1845, and reared as a farmer's boy, attending the common school during the winter seasons. His parents, John C. and Catharine (White) Stevens, natives of Germany, were married in Ohio and soon afterward emigrated to Shelby county, this state, locating upon a tract of two hundred acres, which Mr. Stevens proceeded to clear and develop into a good farm; and he remained there during life. He and his brother Martin came together from the old country. Their father, John Stevens, who with his father was engaged in the live-stock business in Germany, mostly in sheep, found their business growing unprofitable. John's family scattered and soon died, and he was left alone, without means of support; and the two sons mentioned, after they had become well settled here in America and had accumulated a little money, sent for him, and he came over and spent the remainder of his days with them and in their care. He lived with John C. until the death of the latter, and then Martin had the care of him; but, being somewhat penurious, he persuaded his father to join with him in a suit against John C.'s estate for the maintenance of the father, and this was a matter of litigation for a number of years, resulting in the loss of the entire estate, which left the family with no means whereby to make a start in life. A few years later the widow of John C. married again, this time Charles Shuffler, a German. They were both members of the German Presbyterian church. Their children were: John, a farmer of Shelby county; Catharine, wife of Jesse Fenn; Sally, now Mrs. Parrish; Jacob, a farmer; William, the subject of this sketch; Philip, a prominent farmer of Howard county, and Mary, now Mrs. W. Hawkins.

When our subject was nine years of age, and after his mother's second marriage, he left home and has ever since made his own way in the world,

and has been successful. He first found a good home with a sister, and earned all he possessed by honest manual labor. When twenty years of age he commenced taking contracts for all kinds of labor,—grubbing, clearing, ditching, etc., and by doing almost two men's work every day he got ahead and saved some money. Nothing was too hard for him to do, if it only paid well. He and his brother invested in a small tract of land, which they improved and made tillable, and on this he settled in 1868, after his marriage. Here he set out a large orchard and continued farming, later renting a larger farm and correspondingly increasing his operations and his net income.

In 1873 he sold out his possessions there and moved to Tipton county, soon afterward purchasing a part of the farm (sixty acres) where he now lives, two and a half miles east of Sharpsville, and here is enjoying the comforts of a home which he has earned by so much hard and honest toil. It was swamp, thicket and timber land, and he was the second owner of the same. He has since added a hundred and ninety-five acres and altogether he now has one hundred and seventy-five acres cleared, ditched and tiled and in a good state of cultivation, and has a commodious two-story frame house, a large barn, outbuildings, orchard, etc. Besides the work mentioned, Mr. Stevens has run a threshing-machine for thirty-six years of his life, commencing in Shelby county and wearing out several machines, all of which he bought new at the factory. In 1882, in company with another man, he built a tile factory on his farm and ran it steadily and successfully until 1893, when it was burned down and he lost all excepting portions of the machinery. Soon, however, he rebuilt and has since been doing a good business, but of late years his agricultural interests demand his principal attention.

In matrimony, December 6, 1868, he was united with Miss Polly Swinford, an intelligent lady born in February 3, 1847, in Shelby county and reared there, a daughter of Milton and Debbie (Leach) Swinford, natives of Kentucky and now deceased. He was a farmer, and died in Madison county, and she died in Shelby county. They were members of the Christian church. Their children were: Elizabeth, deceased; Matthew, residing in Shelby county; Jemima, now Mrs. W. Andrews; Richard, deceased; Cassandra, now Mrs. Cole; Joseph, who died when young; Miriam, now Mrs. Osborn; William, who served through the Civil war and soon afterward died; Joshua, a farmer; Nancy, who became the wife of E. K. Parrish, and is now deceased;

and Polly, the wife of William Stevens, our subject. The children of the last mentioned are: Ida, who was born August 20, 1869, and died July 19, 1870; Anna, born December 21, 1870, and is now Mrs. Davis; Attie, born October 21, 1872, and is now Mrs. D. Hodson; Tillie, born December 20, 1874, is now Mrs. Sutton; Nora, born January 4, 1877, is now Mrs. Ingals, and Nellie, born July 29, 1879, and Eva, August 23, 1882, are unmarried. Besides rearing these children of their own, they have also brought up two orphans,—Frank Braddick and Mary E. Swinford,—doing a good part by them both, and they are now married and settled in life. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens are members of the "Separatist" Baptist church. Mr. Stevens has always been a strong Democrat from his youth, but has always refused to allow his name to be presented at nominating conventions. He and all his brothers and sisters are well settled in life and are prominent and respected citizens of Indiana. By hard labor and honorable dealing they have been successful in establishing and equipping comfortable homes,—indeed, far above the position of the greedy uncle who wronged them.

JOSEPH A. KENNY.—One of the younger business men of the thriving town of Converse is Joseph A. Kenny, whose energy, sagacity and industry enables him to fill a very important position, while his integrity of character commands the respect of all. Mr. Kenny was born April 23, 1868, in Rutland, Vermont, his parents being Michael and Margaret (McGrah) Kenny, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle. In the early '60s, when eighteen years of age, the father crossed the Atlantic to America, and in Rutland, Vermont, wedded Miss McGrah. In 1875 he removed to Maysville, Kentucky, where he is now engaged in the railroad service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Company. He is a leading citizen of that community, and has been elected to represent the sixth ward in the city council. In his political views he is a stanch Democrat. He and his faithful wife are devoted members of the Catholic church, and Mr. Kenny is a man of broad general information, having supplemented his school training by knowledge gained in traveling through Scotland and England. Five children were born to Michael and Margaret Kenny, namely: Joseph A., Edward J., Mary A., John J. and Agnes C.

When seven years of age Joseph Kenny accompanied his parents on their removal to Maysville, Kentucky, and acquired a good education in St. Patrick's school of that place. At the age of sixteen he became a clerk in a mercantile establishment and afterward learned the tailor's trade, becoming an expert workman. When he had mastered the business he opened a merchant tailoring establishment in Augusta, Kentucky, and later engaged in the same line of business in Flemingsburg and Paris, Kentucky. In 1895 he came to Converse, where he opened a shop. In July, 1896, he became manager of the general lumber business of Mr. Murphy, and his capability and enterprise have largely added to the success of the undertaking.

On the 25th of June, 1896, Mr. Kenny married Miss Ethel Murphy, daughter of Levin G. and Mary C. Murphy. She was born in Peoria, Miami county, February 19, 1875, and was educated in the high school of Converse, graduating with honors in the class of 1894. She is a lady of culture and refinement, and like her husband has many friends in this locality. They now have one child, Levin Graham, born September 25, 1898.

Mr. Kenny exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for office. He is a capable and efficient business man, of excellent habits and high moral character, genial and polite in manner and a favorite with a large circle of friends.

ISAAC N. CRAIG has occupied his present position, that of engineer in the passenger service of the Pan Handle Railway Company, since 1888, and since 1889 has been a resident of Logansport.

Mr. Craig dates his nativity in Centerville, Wayne county, Indiana, February 5, 1853, and is a son of Daniel Craig, one of the early pioneers of eastern Indiana. Daniel Craig was a native of West Virginia and by trade a cooper. Early in life he came to this state and settled in Wayne county, where he passed the rest of his years in honest toil, and where he reared a large family. He died in Richmond, Wayne county, in 1874. He was twice married. By his first wife, who was a Miss Thompson, he had four children, of which family two daughters are now living. His last wife, *née* Ellen Mitchell, the mother of our subject, bore him three children: Isaac N.; Frank, deceased; and India, wife of Umri Hendricks.

Isaac N. Craig passed his boyhood days in Richmond. At the age of sixteen he began work for the Chicago & Great Eastern Railway Company, now a part of the gigantic Pennsylvania system, in the capacity of brakeman, between Richmond and Chicago, and Bradford and Chicago. During a portion of his service as a brakeman he also ran a baggage service over these same divisions. On attaining his majority he was placed on an engine as fireman on the Indianapolis division, and was promoted to be an engineer after four years and three months of that service. He was in the freight service ten years, and the past ten years he has been in the passenger service, having been promoted to the latter in 1888, and, as above stated, he has maintained his home in Logansport since 1889.

Mr. Craig was married in Indianapolis, November 18, 1874, to Miss Kate Staley, a daughter of Joshua Staley, and their happy union has been blessed in the birth of three children, viz.: John F., Harry G. and Lorena. John F. is a railroad fireman on the Richmond (Indiana) division of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, familiarly known as the Pan Handle.

JOSEPH S. RICKETTS, deceased.—The ancestors of the Ricketts family were Scotch, and for several generations its representatives have been connected with the growing interests of this country. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Ricketts, was taken by his parents to Kentucky from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, when only nine months old. That district was then wild, the prairies unbroken and the forests unmutilated, and the Indians, often hostile, still continued to inhabit the state. John Ricketts helped to expel them from Kentucky and participated in the famous battle of Blue Licks. He engaged in hunting deer and in speculating, and died at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He had seven sons and three or four daughters.

Edward Ricketts, one of this family and the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky and was a farmer by occupation. In 1831 he removed to Rush county, Indiana, where he died at the age of fifty-six years. He was identified with the early development of that county and assisted in transforming its wild land into rich farms. He married Sarah Storey, a native of Bryant Station, Kentucky, and a daughter of James Storey, who was born



Mrs. J. S. Rickelto



J. G. Ricketts

in Stanton, Virginia, July 9, 1755, and was of Irish lineage. He was a farmer by occupation and died in Kentucky, when about seventy-one years of age. His wife died at the age of sixty-eight years, and, like Mr. Ricketts, was a devout member of the Methodist church. They were the parents of nine sons and three daughters, but only one is now living, namely, Jane, who is the wife of Bethel Harrison, of Richland, Rush county, this state.

Joseph S. Ricketts was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, May 25, 1831, and was reared in Rush county, Indiana, remaining at home until his mother's death. He attended the district schools and was early trained to habits of industry, which clung to him through life and made him one of the successful farmers of his community. When, during the Civil war, Morgan made his raid into this state Mr. Ricketts participated in the attacks against that rebel commander. He followed farming and dealt in live stock, and his well directed efforts yielded him good financial returns. First he purchased a quarter section of land, which he afterward gave to his son John F. In 1852 he came to Howard county, where, upon his home-like farm south of Kokomo, he spent almost the entire period of his remaining days. At the time of his decease he owned two hundred and sixty-six acres of land, on section 12, Center township, two miles from town, and the many improvements on the place are evidence of his enterprise and good judgment, showing that he was a progressive and practical agriculturist.

On the 4th of March, 1855, Mr. Ricketts was united in marriage to Miss America Giles, daughter of Samuel Giles, a soldier of the war of 1812. They had one son, named John, who is now living in Forest City, Arkansas. He married Addie Pavey and has two children,—Earl and Florence. Mrs. America Ricketts, who was a faithful member of the Christian church, departed this life September 14, 1868. On the 29th of December, 1875, Mr. Ricketts married Mary Emma Murray, daughter of Colonel Charles D. Murray, who commanded the Eighty-ninth Indiana Infantry throughout the Civil war. Her mother was Margaret (McBain) Murray, whose father was the proprietor of the first hotel in Logansport. He was also a member of the state legislature and had the oversight of the government mills at Fort Wayne, Logansport and Wabash about the time the state was admitted into the Union. By the second marriage three sons were born,—Murray, Edward and Thomas. Mrs. Ricketts is a member of the Congregational church and is a most estimable lady. In his political views Mr. Ricketts was

always a Republican and was well informed on the issues of the day, but had no desire to hold public office, as he preferred to devote his time and energies to his business interests, in which he met with signal success.

Mr. Ricketts died August 5, 1898, and in his death the county lost one of its best men. He was called the poor man's friend, and knowingly he never wronged any man. "Joe" Ricketts, as he was familiarly termed, was a firm believer in the law of love and the principle of the golden rule, and his conduct was ever consistent with this belief. Never did a kindlier heart throb beneath a rugged exterior. His robust figure, good-natured face and quaint manner of speech made him one of the great characters of the county from the start. As a friend no man could be truer, as a neighbor there never was a better, and as a citizen he deserved to be denominated an honest gentleman. In the course of his busy life he actually gave away more than most men make. He was also strong-minded, and his wit original and refreshing. His kindly impress upon the minds of all who ever made his acquaintance holds with remarkable tenacity, and therefore his genial presence will be missed by the community to a degree seldom experienced.

ELIJAH C. FELLOW, a representative citizen and prominent farmer of Union township, Howard county, whose post-office is Phlox, is a gentleman whose life career well illustrates the value of certain maxims of morality, industry, citizenship, family duty, and self-discipline. Many of these maxims refer to opportunity. Putting all these maxims together, in connection with Mr. Fellow's life, we are reminded of the strong words of the poet Edward Young:

"No man e'er found a happy life by chance,
Or yawned it into being with a wish,
Or with the snout of groveling appetite
E'er smelt it out or grubbed it from the dirt.
An art it is; and must be learned,
And learned with unremitting effort
Or be lost."

Mr. Fellow was born in Wayne county, Indiana, July 15, 1833, reared in agricultural life and at the common school. His parents, John and

Abigail (Coleman) Fellow, were both natives of North Carolina. John was a son of Robert and Sally (Littleboy) Fellow, also natives of the Old North state; and Robert's father was a native of England, in which country the name was spelled Follow; and his uncle, John Follow, was once a member of parliament in that country. John Fellow, in this country, was reared and married in North Carolina and came to Indiana about 1832, settling first in Wayne county. He entered large tracts of land in Howard county, also in Tipton, Hendricks, Hancock and Bartholomew counties, and improved them. At length he sold his place in Wayne and purchased land in Randolph county, where also he improved a farm. In 1849 he came to Howard county, where he again entered more land from the government and obtained possession of a total amount of twelve hundred and forty acres of land of a very fine order, all covered with heavy, valuable timber. Here he cut two good farms out of the wilderness. Subsequently he moved to Miami county, this state, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1863, aged nearly seventy-two years, a consistent member of the Society of Friends. He was a very successful man in all his undertakings, one of the most prominent men of the county, and identified with the settlement and growth of the community. His wife survived until the year 1871. Her father, Elijah Coleman, a native also of North Carolina and of Scotch-Irish descent, served through the war of 1812, was a farmer and blacksmith, and died in his native state. In the Fellow family were the following named children: Price, John, the father of Elijah C., Mary, Rachel and Sally—all of whom came to Indiana. To John Fellow were born Robert, Mary, Rachel, Elijah C. (who is our subject), Elisha, John, Abigail, Jane and Bennett—all by birthright members of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Elijah C. Fellow, of whom we write, remained at his parental home until twenty-three years of age. In 1855 he married, in Henry county, and about a year subsequently built a dwelling, which he sold soon afterward. Purchasing a place in Hamilton county, he improved a farm there and occupied it as a home for five years. In 1862 he moved to Miami county and stayed there twenty years, cleared a farm, built good substantial buildings, then sold and came to the place where he now resides, near Phlox, where he has a desirable home. In his life he has done a great amount of clearing, as he aided in the clearing of two farms for his father, and since his youth he has cleared and improved three farms for himself,—amounting in

all to about two hundred acres. He has owned at one time three hundred acres of land and given some to each of his children.

By his first marriage he was united with Miss Susannah White, a member of a pioneer family of a highly respectable record, being the daughter of Jesse and Mary (Pennington) White, and a granddaughter of Josiah and Deborah A. (Talbert) Pennington, of Maryland. Jesse White came to Indiana in early day, settling in Henry county and subsequently moving to Hamilton county, where he died. His children were Susannah, wife of Mr. Fellow, Addison, Alfred, Josiah and Gamaliel. By his first marriage Mr. Fellow had three children: Henry C., now at Stella, Oklahoma, booming an academy; he has also been principal of two academies in Kansas and secretary of public instruction of that state, is a graduate of Earlham College, a minister and very highly educated; Mrs. Melissa Elleman, who died leaving four children; and John J., a farmer of Union township, Howard county. Mrs. Fellow died May 2, 1880, a consistent member of the church of the Friends. In 1881 Mr. Fellow was united with Mrs. Arcadia Osborn, a daughter of John and Mary Phillips, of North Carolina, who were early pioneers in this state, residing at several places in succession; he died in Grant county, and his wife here in Howard county, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Fellow. By the last marriage there are no children, but Mr. and Mrs. Fellow are bringing up an orphan girl.

JOHAN A. SWOVELAND, of the firm of Swoveland & Pyke, of Tipton, Indiana, is ranked with the leading lawyers of the county. John Alexander Swoveland was born in Richland county, Ohio, July 22, 1843, son of Jacob and Sarah (Swoveland) Swoveland, natives of Pennsylvania. In his father's family were ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom only three are now living, namely: Peter, of Wilshire, Ohio; John A.; and Aaron F., proprietor of the glass factory at Windfall, Indiana. Jacob Swoveland passed his life as a farmer in Ohio and Indiana, removing to this state and settling near Nevada about 1878. He was twice married. His first wife, the mother of our subject, died in 1865, aged about forty-nine years. She was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, to which he, too, belonged, and in which faith they reared their children. For his second

wife he married Abiah Farnam. By her he had no children. He died in October, 1878, aged nearly sixty-four years. His early political support was given to the Whigs; but from 1856 to the time of his death he voted the Republican ticket.

John Swoveland, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Pennsylvania. He lived and died in Bedford county, that state, being eighty years old at the time of his death. His ancestors came from Germany to this country in the early settlement of Pennsylvania and figured prominently among the pioneer settlers, being engaged chiefly in agricultural pursuits. John Swoveland carried on farming and was also interested in the Shellenbarger furnaces of Pennsylvania. He had three daughters and six sons. The maternal grandfather of John A. Swoveland was Peter Swoveland, the families bearing the same name and being very distantly related. Peter Swoveland was a farmer and carpenter, but worked at his trade only during early manhood. His people were from Germany and settled in Adair county, Pennsylvania, on their emigration to this country, and he moved from there to Richland county. It was said of him that he had the finest farm and the finest barn in that county. He died in Van Wert, Ohio, at the ripe old age of ninety-seven years.

When Jacob Swoveland located at Van Wert, there was but one house there, and that a log structure. His nearest neighbor was four miles distant. His wife often cooked meals for the Wyandot Indians. Almost every morning deer could be seen in the wheat-fields.

John A. Swoveland was reared on a farm near Van Wert, in Van Wert county, remaining at home until he was eighteen. At that age he enlisted in Company H, Fourth Ohio Cavalry, and served four years lacking a month and eight days. He was wounded in the foot at the battle of Tullahoma, in 1862, which has affected his walking ever since. He was a participant in all the battles of the Army of the Cumberland from Louisville, Kentucky, to Macon, Georgia, among them Nashville, Franklin, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Tullahoma, Kenesaw mountain, Resaca, Atlanta, Lovejoy, Selma, Rome and many others. At Chickamauga every man of Company A was either killed or wounded, except six or eight who were taken prisoners! Mr. Swoveland was at first a bugler and later a corporal, serving in the latter capacity during the most of his army life. His older brother was in the same company and regiment during the entire time, and, what is indeed

remarkable, neither of them was sick a day while in the army. Both were taken prisoners, but were shortly afterward paroled. At the end of three years he and his brother re-enlisted, at Pulaski, Tennessee, in 1864, and were mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, at the end of the war. John A. belonged to the brigade that captured Jefferson Davis, and Company F of his brigade participated in the capture.

After the war he returned to Van Wert, Ohio, and went to school one year. Following that he taught school one winter, and then he went into the mercantile business at Windfall, Indiana, but did not then meet with the success he had hoped for. He drifted into the practice of law in 1873, his first case being to defend a man who had been accused of stealing a pocket-book, whom he cleared of the charge. Mr. Swoveland was not a lawyer then, but was frequently called upon afterward to plead causes. He was admitted to the bar in the latter part of 1873, and practiced at Windfall until 1878, when he moved to Tipton, having been elected prosecuting attorney of the Thirty-sixth judicial district. He served one term, but represented Tipton county on the side of the state as deputy for eight successive years. He has practiced law in Tipton ever since, and has occupied his present office since the building was erected. He had for a partner four or five years James I. Parker, who is now one of the assistant attorneys in the interior department at Washington. After he and Mr. Parker dissolved partnership Mr. Swoveland practiced alone until February, 1891, when he and J. F. Pyke became associated together in business, the association having continued up to the present time under the firm name of Swoveland & Pyke. Both gentlemen are honorable and upright in every respect, are well qualified for legal practice both by natural adaptation and experience, and have a well established business. Mr. Pyke is a nephew of Howell Pyke, the well-known missionary to China, sent out by the Methodist Episcopal church.

December 26, 1867, Mr. Swoveland married Miss Isabella M. Van Winkle, daughter of Joseph W. and Amelia (Scott) Van Winkle. With the passing years six children have been sent to bless their home,—one son and five daughters, viz.: Joseph W., Jessie A., Cora, Grace, Gertrude and Alice M. The son and two of the daughters were soon called to the other world, the former dying at the age of eleven months. Cora and Alice M. were each two years old at time of death. Jessie A. is the wife of Omer Legg and

resides four miles and a half southeast of Tipton, on her father's farm, Mr. Legg farming in summer and teaching school in winter. They have one child, John A. Grace and Gertrude are teachers, and besides being a successful teacher Miss Grace has a local reputation as an artist.

Mr. Swoveland and all his family are members of and active workers in the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally Mr. Swoveland is an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias and a member of James Price Post, No. 203, G. A. R. Politically he is a Republican and has always taken an active interest in his party's welfare. He was chairman of the ninth congressional district committee in 1888, when Harrison was elected president of the United States, and before the election he was appointed by United States Judge Woods to the office of United States commissioner, and served six years.

He lives at No. 224 North West street, which has been his home since 1878, except one year spent on his farm. He owns a farm of seventy-five acres in Cicero township, four and a half miles southeast of Tipton. Since the spring of 1867 Mr. Swoveland has been a resident of Tipton county and has not only been an eye witness to its development but has done his part in bringing about the changes which have contributed to its present prosperous condition. As one of its public-spirited and leading citizens he is held in high esteem.

WILLIAM D. DETAMORE.—“The talent of success is nothing more than what you can do well and doing well whatever you do, without any thought of fame,” says Longfellow. Illustrative of this sentiment is the life of Mr. Detamore, who is one of the veterans of the late Civil war and a respected and substantial citizen of Howard county. Springing from sturdy German ancestry, it has been his fortune to inherit the best elements of that industrious and intelligent people, with the results in life that one would naturally expect from such a combination of mental qualities.

His great-grandfather, Jacob Detamore, was a Hessian soldier in the British army during our Revolutionary war, and deserted in order to join the Continental army. After the close of that struggle he married and settled in the Shenandoah valley, Virginia, where he died. His son Jacob, grandfather of William D., lived in the same valley for a time and then moved to

Ohio, settling in Butler county, where he died, about 1848, of Asiatic cholera. His children were Eli, David, Christopher, George, Polly A. and Nancy. According to the old Bible record in possession of the family the name was then spelled Dettemoren. Jacob Detamore reached old age, dying at the age of about seventy-five years, in Butler county. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

William Detamore, the father of William D., was born near Stanton, in the Shenandoah valley, Augusta county, Virginia, in 1807, learned the wagon-maker's trade and married Margaret Lotz, of the substantial Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. The first progenitor of the Lotz family in America was also a Hessian soldier who deserted the British in sympathy for the American principles of liberty and justice. He was a comrade of Jacob Detamore and fought with valor in the Colonial army of the Revolution. The Lotz family settled in the Shenandoah valley, where they were prosperous farmers and exemplary citizens. After his marriage Mr. Detamore emigrated to Butler county, Ohio, where he was employed at the trade of carriage-maker. In September, 1850, he removed to Howard county, Indiana, locating in Jackson township, on the farm now occupied by the subject of this sketch. He had entered the land in 1849, which then consisted of eighty acres and was in the deep woods where not a tree had been cut. Here by perseverance he developed a farm from the resisting wilderness, erecting the log dwelling typical of the times, clearing the land, reducing it to cultivation, etc. Wild game was plentiful, deer often coming into the clearing near the house. Being a good "shot," Mr. Detamore, like most of the early settlers, kept his household well supplied with meat. Wild turkey were so abundant that a man could slip out almost at any time and shoot one.

By well-directed and persevering industry Mr. Detamore was at length enabled to erect a fine hewed-log house and extend the facilities of the farm buildings generally, and become a leading farmer and an influential man in local affairs.

By his first wife his children were Sarah, John, Jacob, Elizabeth, Samuel, Lydia, one that died in infancy, Ann, Sophia J., William D. (our subject) and Eli. Mrs. Detamore departed this life in September, 1863, a sincere and earnest member of the Methodist church and well known for her many virtues. She was industrious, capable, providing almost everything for the family, doing the cooking at the famous old-fashioned fire-place, using

the iron pot and crane, etc. It was not until 1856 or '57 that she had the use of a cook-stove. She even made the clothing for the family, breaking, scutching and hatcheling the flax, spinning and weaving it into cloth and making the garments. She was an industrious and efficient housewife and mother, bringing up her children in the noblest principles.

In 1864 Mr. Detamore was united in matrimony with Mrs. Zelia Lilly, whose maiden name was Polston, and by this marriage there was one son, Milton by name.

Mr. Detamore was a pious and intelligent member of the United Brethren church, in which body he held the office of trustee for many years. He assisted in the erection of the first United Brethren church edifice in Converse, and the first school-house in Jackson township, Howard county. He was a leading farmer and a substantial citizen, and a well-known pioneer, respected by all who knew him. He voted with the Democratic party until the issue of Freemasonry became predominant, when he voted the anti-Masonic ticket. Being also an abolitionist, he was probably a conductor on the "underground railroad;" and he was among the first to join the Republican party and aid in the formation of Republican clubs. For a time he held the office of township supervisor. Having a remarkably good memory of facts, he had on perpetual "tap" an inexhaustible fund of anecdote. During the war he was a strong Union man, and two of his sons served in that great struggle, namely, William D. and Samuel P., in the Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, participating in many fierce engagements.

William D. Detamore, the subject of this sketch, was born August 13, 1846, in Butler county, Ohio, and was four years of age when brought by his parents to Jackson township, Howard county, in their emigration to this state. He received a common-school education of the pioneer kind and grew up in the hard school of agriculture in a frontier forest section. Before he was sixteen years of age he enlisted in defense of his country, enrolling at Converse, August 6, 1862, as a private in Company C, Eighty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and faithfully served for three years, being honorably discharged after the close of hostilities, June 10, 1865, at Indianapolis. Among the many engagements in which he took part, we may mention the battles of Perryville, Kentucky, Chickamauga, Georgia, Chattanooga, Tennessee, four days (September 19 and 20, 1863, and November 22 and 23), Resaca, the Atlanta campaign (when he was under fire

for forty days), Kenesaw mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Sherman's grand march to the sea, the storming of Columbia, the engagements at Averysboro, Goldsboro, Raleigh, and on to Richmond, engaging in many skirmishes throughout his military career, besides the principal battles mentioned. He participated in the grand review at Washington, when a vast imitation of the deep blue sea rolled formidably on before the admiring eyes of thousands of citizens. Mr. Detamore's record as a brave and unflinching soldier is perfectly clean and even glorious, since he was in all the marches, campaigns, battles, etc., in which his regiment took part, and doing his full duty promptly and cheerfully. He was in the hospital but four weeks, which was at Chattanooga and Nashville, Tennessee, and was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, when he received a flesh wound in his left side that confined him to the hospital ten days. At that battle his regiment lost a fraction of over fifty per cent. of its men. Mr. Detamore was never captured by the enemy during his term of service. After the close of hostilities he returned to the peaceful art of agriculture upon his farm.

On the 27th of September, 1866, in Howard county, Mr. Detamore was married to Miss Celia Hollingsworth, who was born April 5, 1846, in Randolph county, Indiana, a daughter of Eli and Celia (Thomas) Hollingsworth. Her father, a native of Belmont county, Ohio, settled upon a farm near Converse, where, in addition to agriculture, he also did some work as a cabinet maker. About 1858 he located upon an excellent farm of eighty acres in Jackson township. He died about 1888, at the age of seventy-six years, at the residence of our subject, a faithful member of the Society of Friends and a straightforward, honorable man. His children are Mary, Isaac, Jonathan, Elias, Achsah, Levi, Jane and Celia.

After marriage Mr. Detamore settled upon a farm east of his present place, which he afterward sold, and he purchased ten acres in Miami county, which also in turn he sold, when he bought the place he now occupies, comprising eighty acres of good land, which he has greatly improved, tiling it and thoroughly equipping it with the necessary farm buildings and appliances. By his industry and well directed efforts he forced himself ahead until he became able to add more to his tillable acres and become the happy possessor of a hundred-and-sixty-acre farm, all in good agricultural condition. He has recently retired from farm life, however, purchasing in the fall of 1898 a pleasant home in the town of Converse. His children are: Edmond L.,

born July 27, 1867; Marfreda May, March 7, 1869; Addie E., November 1, 1870; Lydia M., November 28, 1872; Raymond A., May 5, 1874; Homer C., September 14, 1876, and Nina E., February 27, 1885, all born in Jackson township, Howard county.

In respect to national issues Mr. Detamore is a Republican, and as to public position he has been a justice of the peace. In religion he is a member of the church of the United Brethren in Christ, in which body he is a trustee. He also is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being now the commander of Summers Post, No. 59, and he is connected with the Masonic order and with Beacon Lodge, No. 320, I. O. O. F.—all at Converse. In the last mentioned he has passed all the chairs, including that of noble grand, and has represented the local organization at the grand lodge. Mrs. Detamore left the scenes of this life January 13, 1897, at the age of fifty-one years, a sincere member of the United Brethren church and one who had the respect of a wide circle of admiring friends.

We are pleased to make mention of Mr. Detamore and his extensive family relations in this volume, as they are so well known for their integrity, intelligence, cordiality and general usefulness to the community.

JAMES W. HURST.—Among the business men of the beautiful village of Macy, none are more prominent than James W. Hurst, who for many years has been identified with the progressive business men of Miami county, and is regarded as one of the most successful and prosperous citizens. It was Mr. Hurst who erected the first business house in the town of Macy, which was in the autumn of 1867. In this building he placed a stock of general merchandise, and for the succeeding ten years he devoted his time to merchandising, buying and selling grain, etc., and to farming. From that early day in his history has he been pre-eminently a busy man. "Time wasted is existence," says Dr. Young; "used is life: its use was doomed a pleasure; waste, a pain." Again says he, "Heaven sells all pleasure; effort is the price." Since 1877 Mr. Hurst has divided his time between the grain business and general agricultural pursuits. He runs the only elevator in Macy, and during the season of business connected therewith he gives employment to a number of men.

Still, with his devotion to business, he feels the patriotic necessity of studying public questions and of voting intelligently upon them; and when it comes to the issues between the two great parties he votes decidedly the Republican ticket. In this line he wields a strong influence in the local affairs of his township and county. The evidence of his special fitness for the position led in 1878 to his nomination for the office of county commissioner; he was elected and served one term, three years. This is perhaps one of the most thankless positions within the gift of the people of a county; its duties are arduous and the criticisms abundant! To the credit of Mr. Hurst be it said that he faithfully discharged the duties of his office without "fear, fraud or favor," and retired at the end of his term leaving an unchallenged record for capability and integrity and possessing the unbounded confidence of his constituency. In 1884 he was made the standard-bearer of the Republicans of his district for the office of state representative. This was a "forlorn hope" in Miami county, which was considered to be hopelessly Democratic; yet he materially reduced the popular majority of that party and satisfied the universal demand of the Republicans.

Mr. Hurst was one of the charter members of Macy Lodge, No. 533, F. & A. M., and served as its first master. He takes an active interest in social, political and religious affairs in the community, and is regarded as a public-spirited and useful citizen.

His genealogy is as follows: He is a native of Piqua county, Ohio, born on the 28th of September, 1839, a son of William and Sarah (Alkire) Hurst, his father a native of Maryland and of English ancestry, and his mother a native of Kentucky and of German antecedents. He moved to Ohio about 1800. They were married in Ohio, about 1818. The mother died in Macy, Indiana, at the home of our subject, in 1875; she had been in his family, or at least they were together, for thirty-four years, after her husband's death. Their children were: John Wesley, Alexander W., George W., Levi W., Michael W.,—all now deceased and died in mature life; the three last named served in the late war. George W. was a captain and served three years. James W. is the only survivor of the six brothers. As to the frequent use of the letter W (initial of no name) in the naming of the children, noticed above, it has been a custom to give the son, for a middle name, the initial of the father's name.

William Hurst departed this life in 1841, and four years later the widow

brought her family to Miami county, Indiana, and located for a short time at Peru. In the spring of 1846 they removed to a farm in Richland township, but the year later the mother pre-empted an eighty-acre tract of land in Allen township, and upon this place James W. spent his early life in farming and attending school. During the winter of 1859-60 he taught school, this being about his first independent effort in life. At the age of twenty-three he engaged in mercantile business at Chili, in this county, but soon afterward returned to a farm of his own in Allen township, where he remained until 1867.

Mr. Hurst was married April 12, 1876, the lady of his choice being Miss Romania C. Hoover, a daughter of William H. and Mary (Russell) Hoover; she is a native of Fulton county, this state. This marital union has been blessed with nine children, —five sons and four daughters, namely: Earl J., Eva M., Scott J., Hurd J., Josie M., William Blaine J., Orin J., Esther M. and Ruth M. Earl J. is a young man of twenty-one years, employed in his father's business, he is a graduate of the Macy high school, also took a business course at Rochester College in this state. He is a member of the F. & A. M. Eva May, also is a graduate of the Macy high school and of Rochester College, completing the high-school course at the early age of fourteen years. She is a very devoted student, and if favored with health will eventually make a mark in the literary world. The other members of the family are still in the Macy schools, Scott belonging to the graduating class of 1898.

The family of our subject were among the pioneers of Miami county. The land entered by Mrs. Hurst was heavily timbered, and the three youngest sons cleared the land and reduced it to cultivation, built a hewn-log house and log barn. Their early lives were of the true pioneer type, and Mr. Hurst greatly regrets that these sacred old landmarks have passed out of existence without having been pictured in some other manner than merely in the memory. He still owns the original eighty acres entered by his mother, to which he has since added three hundred and twenty acres, having now a farm of four hundred acres of good land. The Hurst farm is one of the best in Miami county, being in a high state of cultivation, with excellent buildings and surroundings. The farm is largely devoted to stock-raising and is especially valuable for that purpose, being mostly low, wet land, now thoroughly drained. Mr. Hurst is especially interested in stock-raising, having a small herd of thoroughbred short-horns and from seventy-five to two

hundred head of excellent grade cattle. He usually keeps about the same number of sheep, that is, from seventy-five to two hundred, and says he has realized much larger profits from the stock on the farm than from his grain business and all other sources, and thinks that raising cattle and sheep is the most profitable and safe business for this section of the state. The farm is southeast of Macy a short distance.

FRANCIS M. JACKSON, a representative citizen of Madison township, Tipton county, is a worthy scion of one of the truly honored pioneer families of this county. He is a son of Carter and Melinda (Leavel) Jackson, and was born in this county December 20, 1841. His education was such as fell to the lot of the farmer boys of his day and he was early initiated into the mysteries of agriculture in its most practical form. When he had grown to man's estate the lessons of patriotism which had been instilled into his youthful mind found expression in his determination to place his services at the command of his country. He therefore enlisted, in 1862, in Company C, One Hundred and First Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was first assigned to the command of General Rosecrans and afterward to that of General Sherman. He participated in many hard campaigns and hotly contested engagements with the enemy, and at Chattanooga was laid low with fever. From March until June he was in the hospital in Nashville, and then sent to the convalescents' camp at Murfreesboro. Later he joined his command at Atlanta, Georgia, and went with them on the famous march to the sea and to Washington, District of Columbia, where he was one of the brave soldier boys who took part in the grand review. Returning home, he was honorably discharged and mustered out in Indianapolis.

Carter Jackson, father of our subject, was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, in 1807, and was but five years old when he removed with his parents to the territory of Indiana. The family located on the twelve-mile purchase in Wayne county, and, with the little Indian boys and girls for his playmates, the youth of Carter Jackson was passed. His parents, James and Martha (Chambers) Jackson, natives of North Carolina and early settlers of Kentucky, were opposed to slavery and for that reason took up their abode in a northern state. Locating upon a claim, the father purchased the land,—a

tract of two hundred and forty acres,—when it came into the market and there reared his family. Subsequently he removed to a farm eight miles west of Indianapolis and died in that vicinity. Both he and his wife, who survived him a few years, were members of the Primitive Baptist church. Of his children only two, Mrs. Linda Minor and Mrs. Sarah Whistler, survive. The others were Isaiah, Mrs. Rebecca Harding, Mrs. Rachel Swofford, Carter, Newton and Mrs. Nancy Shaw.

In 1838 Carter Jackson came to this locality and entered land, which he improved, making a fine farm. He was active in the organization of the county and was chosen as judge of the first election. Eighteen votes were cast on that memorable occasion. When the county-seat was settled upon he was present and he may rightfully be termed the founder of New Lancaster, for he laid out the town in lots and for years it flourished. He was active in getting the postoffice established there and was prominently connected with all kinds of public enterprises. When he had cleared his land he started a nursery and this was the first enterprise of the kind in the county. In 1845 and 1846 he represented Tipton and Hamilton counties in the state legislature and succeeded in obtaining important measures favoring his constituency. He was always a leader in the Democratic party, but was never an office-seeker. His wife, Melinda, was a daughter of Robert and Sarah Leavel, of Virginia, and pioneers of Indiana. They were members of the New-Light church. Their other children were James, Caroline, Betsey, Benjamin, Ezekiel, Nancy and Sarah.

The union of Carter Jackson and wife was blessed with the following-named children: Monroe, a farmer of Madison county; Louisa, deceased wife of William Gates; LaFayette, a farmer; Francis M.; Thomas, a farmer; Mrs. Lavina Myerly; Torrance, managing the old homestead; Mrs. Tempa Warner; and Andrew, an engineer. The mother, a devoted member of the United Brethren church, died in 1874. The father departed this life August 17, 1898, and was followed to the grave in Pleasant Hill cemetery by a large concourse of friends and old neighbors, to whom he had endeared himself in a thousand ways during many long years of association.

Upon returning from the battle-fields of the south, Francis M. Jackson resumed farming on the old family homestead. In November, 1866, he was married and soon afterward settled upon a farm near Elwood. There he made various kinds of improvements in the way of buildings, clearing the land

and putting in ditches and tiles, fences, etc. In 1890 he sold out and bought the homestead of one hundred and sixty acres where he now resides, it having originally been part of the Darrow property. It is situated two miles south of New Lancaster, and is now kept in a high state of cultivation, the owner having made many material changes for the better in the premises since he came here. Though he is a devoted ally of the Democratic party he is not an aspirant to public office.

The wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary J. Dillinger. She was born in Wayne county, Indiana, March 22, 1847, her parents being Levi and Catherine (Hoover) Dillinger, natives of the "Old Dominion," the state of Virginia. The Hoovers were among the very early pioneers of this township, and the Dillingers came to this locality when it was all swamp or forest. Mrs. Jackson's father is still living at his old home, now in his eighty-fifth year, but the mother died in 1891. The other children of their family were William, Melinda, Christopher C., Absalom, Leeson S., Lusetta, and Sarah C., who died in childhood. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson the following sons and daughters were born: Melinda, wife of William Myerly; Flora E., who married Ben Nuding and died April 9, 1887, leaving one child; Daisy N., Mrs. B. Call; Artemisia, Mrs. Shaw, who died August 2, 1898, and left one daughter; Dessa M., at home; Homer D., who died when young; and Torrance L., at home. Mrs. Jackson, a most estimable lady, and her youngest daughter, are members of the Christian church.

HENRY G. LEE.—A veteran of the Civil war and a highly respected citizen of McGrawsville is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born in Athens county, Ohio, January 8, 1846, a son of Charles and Sarah (Wilson) Lee. His ancestry is traceable to the noted Lee family of colonial times, which was of English origin and of sterling character.

Willis Lee, grandfather of Henry G., was a native of Virginia, a farmer by occupation, who emigrated to Athens county, Ohio, among the pioneers there. He had been a soldier in the war of 1812. His children were Thomas, Thornton, John, Charles, Caroline and Susan. The father of these children died in Athens county, at the age of eighty years.

Charles Lee, the father of Henry G., was born in 1813, in Virginia, and

was also a follower of agriculture, moved to Athens county, Ohio, when a boy, grew up among the pioneers there and married Sarah Wilson, also a native of the Old Dominion and a daughter of Travis and Elizabeth (Woodyard) Wilson. He settled in Allen county, Ohio, where he cleared land and made a good farm, and devoted his life to farming pursuits. He died in January, 1897, at the age of eighty-four years. Politically he was a Republican, and he was a man well known for his uprightness of character. His wife died at about the age of seventy-five years. Their children were Catharine, Travis W., Mary, Henry G., Emily, John, Alpheus, Sarah and Charles.

Mr. Henry G. Lee was brought up to the hard and monotonous labors of the farm, receiving meanwhile during the winter months a common-school education. February 23, 1864, when eighteen years of age, he enlisted in the army for the Union, as a private in Company B, Captain T. W. Lynch, Eighteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the remainder of the war, being honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio, and mustered out in August, 1865. He participated in the battles of Nashville, Tennessee, and in many skirmishes in Alabama, and notably in one at Pulaski, Tennessee. December 15, 1864, at the battle of Nashville, he was wounded by a gunshot in the left thigh, which laid him up in the hospital—four days at Nashville and other periods at Louisville, Kentucky, Jeffersonville, Indiana, and Camp Dennison, at Cincinnati, Ohio, being confined to the hospital for a period of six months altogether, and excepting this time in the hospital he was constantly on duty as a soldier, participating in all the battles, skirmishes, marches, etc., in which his regiment was engaged. He was a faithful soldier at all times.

After the close of hostilities between the rebels and the government he returned to Athens county. In January, 1867, he emigrated to Indiana, where he engaged in farm work and in a sawmill.

November 28, 1878, in Harrison township, Miami county, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha J. Graham, who was born January 13, 1851, on the present farm—the old Graham homestead—a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Dickson) Graham. James Graham was born in Athens county, Ohio, March 21, 1818, a son of William and Nancy (Castle) Graham, whose ancestors came from Scotland and settled in Pennsylvania in early day. The children of William and Nancy (Castle) Graham were Henry, Eliza-

beth, Sophia, Ivy, William, James, Martha, Samuel, Nancy and Wilson. William Graham settled in Athens county, Ohio, as a pioneer from Pennsylvania, where he had learned to speak Pennsylvania-Dutch, and became familiar with the character and customs of that noble people. He had been a soldier in the war of 1812. In Athens county he cleared a farm and passed his remaining days, reaching an advanced age. In his religion he was a Baptist and he was highly respected for his upright character. James Graham, father of Mrs. Lee, was born and brought up among the pioneers of Athens county, and married Elizabeth Dickson. After marriage he continued his residence in Athens county a few years, and then, in the autumn of 1847, emigrated to Indiana, making the journey with horses and wagons and being about four weeks on the way. He located in Harrison township, Miami county. He had been out here in 1845 and selected his land, but after arriving here with his wife in 1847 he found that it did not suit him, and he exchanged it for the present homestead, which then consisted of one hundred and sixty acres, all forest. Here he built his log cabin, cleared the land and evolved a home, where all his children were born and reared. The names of all are: Gardiner, who died at the age of sixteen months; Arminta, Martha J., Harlan, Ira, Horace V. and Laura E. By his industry and good management Mr. Graham prospered. At one time he owned three hundred and seventy-five acres, which he ultimately gave to his children. He was a member of the Methodist church, contributing liberally to its support. In his politics he was a Democrat originally, but was a Republican ever after the organization of that party. He was a well-known pioneer, who lived to the age of seventy-six years, dying October 20, 1894.

On his location here in Miami county, Mr. Lee settled and made a comfortable home. In 1894 he moved to the old Graham homestead. His children are Elmer G., Charles and Grace M. He is a Republican, and both himself and wife are exemplary members of the Christian church.

EZEKIEL V. ROBINS.—This prosperous farmer of Union township, and ex-commissioner of the county of Miami, was born on the farm where he now lives, February 14, 1842, and he has always resided here, on the old parental homestead, and has always been engaged in agricultural

pursuits. His father, Samuel C. Robins, settled upon this place in 1841, coming from the vicinity of Burlington, New Jersey, where he was born, March 3, 1807. He married Catherine T. Ryan, also a native of New Jersey, whose parents were natives of Ireland. She was born March 25, 1815, and they were married in New Jersey about 1832. She died at the age of thirty-five years, and he in 1863, at the age of fifty-six years and twelve days, from paralysis. When he first settled here his land, which he entered from the government, was entirely unimproved, and he proceeded to make of it a good farm. He also aided in establishing the schools, churches, roads, etc., of the country around him, enduring meanwhile the usual privations and hardships of that pioneer period. His children, eight in number, were: Richard Clayton, who died at the age of twenty years; Caleb Mauris, who died at the age of about sixteen years; Charles Edward, who resides in Oregon, a farmer and stock-dealer in Union, where he is an extensive operator and a wealthy business man; Thomas Ryan, who died in 1864, about twenty-three years of age; Ezekiel V. was the next in order of birth; James, who was killed by a loaded wagon breaking down and falling upon him when he was about thirteen years old; Margaret N., the widow of Albert Deeds, resides in Deedsville, Miami county, and has two children, and financially is in comfortable circumstances; and Samuel C., namesake of his father, resides in Waterville, Douglas county, Washington, a farmer and stock-raiser.

Mr. Robins, our subject, attended the public school in his youth and worked on the farm until he was twenty-one, when he started out on his own account in farming, threshing, coopering, etc. At length purchasing the interest of the other heirs, after the death of the parents, he has lived upon and managed the old farmstead, adding thereto until he has a nice large farm of over two hundred acres. The original homestead comprised but seventy-six acres, in which he inherited a one-sixth interest.

Mr. Robins is a representative Democrat, and as the candidate of the party was elected county commissioner in 1890, serving three years. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, the house of worship which he attends being located upon a portion of his farm. He was one of the leading men in the township in securing the erection of this church building, in 1893. Regular services are held every Sunday, as well as the Sunday school, Epworth League, etc. His wife and children are also mem-

bers of churches, not all being Methodists. Mr. Robins' paternal grandfather also was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church.

February 24, 1862, Mr. Robins was united in matrimony with Miss Hester Ann Edwards, a native of Greene county, Ohio, and a daughter of Elias and Maria Edwards, natives also of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Robins have had seven children, five sons and two daughters, named as follows: Richard A., Ida May, Charles C., Maria Elizabeth, Samuel F., Marritt and Ray M. The four first named are married, Ida May being Mrs. Brinson Dowd and living on a farm near Chili; Maria is the wife of G. Steiner, a German residing at Waterville, Washington, where he is a merchant; and Samuel F. is a teacher in the public schools of Miami county.

FRANK JUSTICE—Through his life-span of forty years Frank Justice has been a resident of Cass county, his birth having occurred in Clinton township, on the 11th of June, 1858. His ancestry is traceable back to 1610, when his forefathers were driven out of Ireland and went to Holland, and came from there, in 1743, to America. When the Revolutionary war broke out there were only six brothers, all of whom entered that war, and only three returned alive, the other three having fallen in battle. One of our subject's great-grandfathers was with Washington during that memorable winter at Valley Forge. He lived to the age of one hundred and four years. The grandfather of our subject, John Justice, was a native of Pennsylvania and a school-teacher. He married Rosa Hood, a native of Ireland, and his children were Joseph, who was a paymaster in the Army of the Cumberland during the Civil war; John, who was an auctioneer and peddler in Cass county before the advent of railroads here; Frank, a clerk and trader; William, who spent his life in Winchester, Kentucky; Clarissa, wife of Benjamin Porter; and Rosie, who became the wife of William Porter, a pioneer of Cass county of 1832.

The father of our subject, James M. Justice, was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, born in 1809, and upon coming west in early manhood located in Fayette county, Indiana, where he married Malinda, daughter of William Porter. Soon after their marriage they removed to Cass county, and on the 8th of October, 1837, became residents of Clinton township,

their home being located three miles west of Clymer Station. Mr. Justice entered a quarter section of land from the government, developed a fine farm and made his home thereon for fifty-six years. He was a very successful farmer, managing his interests with that ability, foresight and energy that seldom fail to bring the desired financial returns. In addition to his agricultural pursuits he also practiced veterinary surgery. In his political views he was a stalwart Republican, and on that ticket was several times elected to the office of township trustee. He belonged to the Christian church, was a man of exemplary habits, and his many excellencies of character won him the high regard of all with whom he came in contact. His death occurred July 17, 1894. His first wife died, and a few years later he wedded Mary Shortridge. The children of the first union were: Elizabeth, wife of Warren Millard, of Carroll county; Rosann, deceased wife of Isaac N. Myers; William; Joseph, who has also passed away; James, who belonged to the One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry during the Civil war and was brigade quartermaster; Clara, wife of A. C. Chapman, of Sacramento, California; and Caroline, wife of Robert Houston. The children of the second marriage were Jerome; Frank; Larinda, wife of William Shafer; Parker, a veterinary surgeon of Delphi, Indiana; and Melroy, a merchant at Burrows Station.

Upon the pioneer farm which his father located in an early day, Frank Justice was reared and the field and forest constituted his principal training school in youth. It is true that he attended the district schools of the neighborhood through the winter months, and for twenty weeks was a student in the Valparaiso Normal, but through the greater part of the year he followed the plow, gathered the crops, or in other ways assisted in the development and cultivation of the old homestead. Thus, early in life he developed habits of industry and perseverance that have proven important factors in his success in later life. On attaining his majority he began farming on his own account on what was known as the old Edward Hall farm, and has since continued its cultivation, the well tilled fields indicating his careful supervision. Good buildings, well kept fences, modern machinery and all the other accessories and conveniences of the model farm of the nineteenth century are there to be found, and the dominant qualities of a successful business man are numbered among his chief characteristics.

Not alone as a leading agriculturist is Mr. Justice known, for in the

ranks of the Republican party in Cass county he has long been a conspicuous figure. He served for twelve years as a member of the county committee, and his judgment and discretion added not a little to the successful management of the campaign during that period. He was township assessor for a period of five years, ending in 1888-9, and was deputy assessor under C. W. Myers, his successor. He very regularly attends the county and district conventions and has frequently been urged to become his party's candidate for public honors, but has usually refused, content to labor for the principles in which he so firmly believes without official reward. He was nominated for county treasurer on the 25th day of June, 1898, after declining.

On the 13th of October, 1887, Mr. Justice was united in marriage to Miss Ida Clymer, a daughter of David Clymer. The Clymer family was founded in Cass county at an early day, and it was in honor of this family that the station of Clymer was so named. To Mr. and Mrs. Justice have been born three children: Robert O., Mary M. and James C. Mrs. Justice is a lady of culture and refinement and high literary attainments. She was educated in the Valparaiso Normal College, and the State Normal at Terre Haute, and for several years was successfully engaged in teaching in Cass county. Socially Mr. Justice is connected with the Odd Fellows Lodge, at Burrows Station, and has passed all the chairs in the same. His influence on the agricultural and political life of the county has been marked, and he is accounted one of the representative citizens of his community.

RUFUS T. JONES.—Of the original pioneers who entered government land in Indiana, but few remain to tell the story how they left an eastern home, perhaps, and made their way to Indiana, seeking a favored spot and here beginning and carrying forward the work necessary to the establishment of a home on the frontier. Time, however, has dealt gently with some of them, and here and there is found a farm whose owner can say he was its original settler and still maintains his home upon it. Among this number we are pleased to cite the subject of this sketch, Rufus T. Jones, of Pipe Creek township, Miami county.

He was born in Oneida county, New York, about six miles from Rome, December 2, 1817, and is the son of John and Hannah (Thurston) Jones,

the former of Welsh descent and the latter of Irish. John Jones was the son of Rufus Jones, and Rufus Jones was one of the three brothers who emigrated from Wales, their native land, to America, his settlement being in Dutchess county, New York. The children of Rufus Jones were Frederick, Charles, John and Ann. He lived to a venerable age and died in New York state. John Jones was born in Dutchess county about 1792, was just entering young manhood when the war of 1812 came on, and was a participant in that war, serving on the lake at Oswego. He weighed about one hundred and eighty pounds, was a man of unusual strength, and it is said of him that one time he ended up a cask of grape shot weighing about one thousand pounds. By trade he was a blacksmith. He lived to the advanced age of ninety years and throughout his life had the respect of all who knew him. In Oneida county he married Hannah Thurston, daughter of Daniel Thurston, and their children were Rufus T. and Mary A. Mrs. Jones died, and he married, the second time, Betsey Way, and their children were Selah, Charles, Chauncy, Kendrick, Lucy, Adelaide and George.

Rufus T. Jones received a common-school education at Pulaski, New York, and at an early age learned the trade of blacksmith in his father's shop. Also in his early life he taught school, one term in New York state and one in Miami county, Indiana. He married, in Mayville, New York, Miss Lucy Dibble, daughter of Peter Dibble, the Dibbles being descended from sterling New England stock, and natives of Connecticut. Peter Dibble was a Presbyterian deacon, the father of a large and highly respected family, and died at an old age in Mayville, New York. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Jones settled down to housekeeping in Pulaski. Their married life, however, was of short duration, as Mr. Jones' untimely death occurred November 9, 1846. She left one child, Ralph H.

The same year, 1846, Mr. Jones left New York and came out to Indiana, stopping first at North Manchester, Wabash county, where he worked at his trade about two years. While there he married again. In 1848 he came to his present location in Deer Creek township, Miami county. Here, in May of that year, he pre-empted eighty acres of land covered with a heavy growth of timber. He made a little clearing and put up a typical pioneer cabin, and each succeeding year he made a larger clearing and placed more of his land under cultivation. As soon as he was able he secured an adjoining eighty acres, thus increasing his holdings to one hundred and sixty acres, all of which he

has brought up to an excellent state of cultivation and improvement. His brick residence was built in 1877.

April 29, 1847, Mr. Jones was married in Pipe Creek township, Miami county, Indiana, to Mary A. Burr, a native of Danbury, Connecticut, born November 26, 1825, daughter of Moses and Betsey (Judd) Burr. Moses Burr, also a native of Connecticut, was descended from Puritan ancestors who settled in New England long before the Revolution, three Burr brothers having settled in this country at the same time. Jehu Burr, the founder of the branch of the family to which Mrs. Jones belongs, came to this country in 1630 with Governor Winthrop's famous fleet. He first settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, but later went to Fairfield, Connecticut, where several generations of the family resided. The other branches of the Burr family, who live in various parts of the United States, also came from England originally. Jehu Burr, junior son of the Jehu Burr above mentioned, was born in England, and was twice married, his first wife being Mary Ward and his second wife Esther Boosy. Tracing the line of descent to Mrs. Jones, we find that Daniel, son of Jehu Burr, Jr., was the name of her great-great-great-grandfather; Peter Burr was her great-great-grandfather; Peter, Jr., was her great-grandfather and Philip was her grandfather.

Moses Burr was the son of Philip and Rachel (Knapp) Burr. Philip Burr was a millwright by trade and lived and died in Fairfield, Connecticut. He was a second cousin of the famous Aaron Burr, and he had a son, Aaron, who when a young man was killed in the battle of Tippecanoe, Indiana. Philip Burr himself was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was one of the last soldiers to leave New York when the British took possession.

Moses Burr, a hatter by trade, married, in Danbury, Connecticut, Betsey Judd, a native of that place and a daughter of Jacob and Abigail (Knapp) Judd. Mr. Burr removed to Chautauqua county, New York, where he lived on a farm for twenty years and whence he came to Indiana, in 1848, settling on a farm adjoining that of Mr. Jones, on the east. He entered and cleared a quarter section of land, which he sold a few years later, then entering and clearing another quarter a little distance west of his first location. During the latter part of his life he was disabled and for twenty years he made his home with the subject of this sketch. He died at the age of seventy-two years. He was an industrious, upright man, in politics a Jacksonian Democrat, and had the respect of all who knew him. His children are Rachel,

Joseph A. and Mary A. By his present wife Mr. Jones has four children: Maurice L., Eulalie V., Estella V. and Frank B.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Jones have for years been members of the Baptist church, which they liberally support. Also they have contributed generously toward the building of other churches in the neighborhood. Politically, Mr. Jones is a Republican, having assisted in the organization of the party in his township and having been loyal to its principles ever since. During the California gold excitement in the early '50s he was among those who journeyed to the west coast in quest of gold. He was in California from 1852 to 1854, mining and working at the trade of blacksmith. Not long after his return to Miami county he was made a justice of the peace, which office he was filling at the time the war of the Rebellion broke out. He and two of his sons, Ralph and Maurice L., were in the Union army, he serving six months in the capacity of blacksmith. Ralph was sergeant in Company A, Thirty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, mounted, three years, his service, however, extending over a period of four years. He was first wounded at the battle of Stone river. At Averyboro he was wounded, shot through both thighs. Maurice L. was only fourteen years old when he entered the service. He was orderly to General Kilpatrick and was in a number of prominent engagements. "Squire" Jones and his faithful wife celebrated their golden wedding April 29, 1897, and many friends were present.

HENRY W. FOREMAN.—Occupying a prominent place among the representative farmers of Liberty township, Howard county, Indiana, and ranking with the veterans of the Civil war, is found the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch.

He was born in Fayette county, Indiana, September 8, 1833, a son of Harrison and Mary (Sanders) Foreman. Harrison Foreman was a native of Virginia and a son of Peter Foreman, whose parents came to this country from Germany. When a young man Harrison Foreman became a pioneer of Fayette county, Indiana, about 1828 he moved to Henry county, this state, and in 1852 he came to Liberty township, Howard county, settling on one hundred and sixty acres of land where his son, the subject of this sketch, now lives. With the aid of his two sons he cleared and improved this land and

made a nice farm and comfortable home. His first wife, who before marriage was Miss Mary Sanders, was a daughter of Joseph Sanders, and his children by her were born in Fayette and Henry counties, their names being Amelia, Alfred B., Henry W., Martha S. and Mary E. Amelia died when quite young in Henry county, and the mother also died there. . . Before leaving Henry county Mr. Foreman was married to Miss Ann Woolen, who was born in Dorchester county, Maryland, January 20, 1823, a daughter of William Woolen. There were no children by this marriage. Harrison Foreman died September 23, 1868, near Greentown, Howard county. He was a member of the Methodist church, in politics was a Republican, and throughout his life so governed his ways that he won the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

Henry W. Foreman, the immediate subject of this review, was quite small when his mother died. He was reared in Henry county, receiving a common-school education there, and was about twenty at the time his father came to Howard county, as above recorded. At that time this part of the country still had much of its primitive appearance. The land was mostly covered with forest and plenty of game abounded therein. Ten acres of the Foreman farm had been cleared and to the work of clearing and cultivating the rest of it Henry W. lent a willing and helpful hand. He continued to work on the home farm until the war came on, and in August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company F, Eighty-ninth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, for a period of three years or during the war. He served until he was honorably discharged in the fall of 1862, on account of wounds received in battle at Munfordville, Kentucky. He was shot under the left arm, the ball passing around to the left breast, and from there it was extracted while he was in the field hospital. Immediately afterward he was carried to the rear by his comrades and was placed in the hospital at Munfordville, where he remained about one week, at the end of that time receiving his discharge and returning home. He remained at home until the fall of 1864, when he re-enlisted, at Indianapolis, as a private in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for one year or during the war, and he was on active duty, participating in all the engagements in which his command took part, until he was again honorably discharged, July, 1865, by reason of the war being over. His regiment was stationed at Nashville, Tennessee, and was held in reserve during the memorable battle of that

place. Throughout his whole army life he was cheerful, prompt and faithful, winning alike the confidence of his officers and comrades.

At the close of the war Mr. Foreman returned to the old homestead in Liberty township, and here he has since remained, having bought the farm after his father's death. With the passing years he was prospered in his undertaking and made additional land purchases, and now his farm comprises two hundred and sixty acres, well improved and nicely cultivated. His present attractive and modern residence was erected in 1896.

Mr. Foreman was married February 9, 1893, in Miami county, Indiana, to Miss Lucinda Ray, who was born in Howard county, Indiana, September 28, 1846, daughter of Jacob and Leah (Benefield) Ray. Jacob Ray also was a native of this state, born in Rush county, June 10, 1817, a son of Hugh and Catherine (Rader) Ray. The Rays, like the Foremans, are of German descent. Hugh Ray and his wife came to this country from Germany and settled first in Rush county, Indiana, removing thence to Madison county, where he became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land and where he ranked with the leading farmers of his locality. His children were Ruth, Mary, Jacob, John, Lucinda, Stephen and William. He died in Madison county, at the age of sixty-three years, and in his death the community lost one of its most substantial pioneer citizens. He was a member of the Christian church. Jacob Ray was married in Madison county, near Franklin, to Miss Leah Benefield, daughter of John and Rebecca (Sommers) Benefield. After his marriage he settled in Madison county, Indiana, and lived there about five years, and then settled in Howard county, buying one hundred and sixty acres of land in Liberty township, which he cleared and where he made a comfortable home. His children were Malinda, Harrison, Lucinda, Milton, Barbara, Isaac and Mary. In 1882 Mr. Ray moved to Miami county, where he has since lived, having reached the venerable age of eighty-one years. He is a member of the conservative branch of the German Baptist church. Mrs. Foreman is a Methodist. Mr. Foreman is a member of Hugh Willitts Post, G. A. R., of Greentown.

HERMAN ENGEL.—One of the substantial farmers and old settlers of Tipton township, Cass county, is the gentleman whose name appears above. He was born in the village of Vestal Cappell, Tecklenberg, kingdom

of Prussia, a son of Herman and Agnes (Walbrink) Engel. His father was a stone mason by trade, was married three times and had altogether nineteen children. By his first wife there were Stephen and Catharine, and by the last, the mother of our subject, there were Frederick, William, Herman, Bernhard and Christina. The father died in Germany, at the age of seventy-four years, an honest and industrious citizen, a member of the Evangelical Reformed church, and respected by all who knew him.

Mr. Herman Engel, our subject, attended school from the age of five to fourteen years, according to the custom of his native land, meanwhile learning all the arts of agriculture, and after his school days he was two years in the Prussian army. December 9, 1849, he was married, in the village of Vestal Cappell, to Miss Margaret Sparenburg, a daughter of Herman and Margaret (Long) Sparenburg, who was born April 7, 1828, in the same village of which her father also was a native and a farmer by occupation. Of his sixteen children, those who grew up to years of maturity were Herman, Catharine, Frederick, Mary, George, Henry, Elbert, Bernhard, Margaret and Charlotte. He was a hard-working, honest man, a member of the Evangelical Reformed church, participated in the French wars and died in his native land, at the age of seventy-four years.

Mr. Herman Engel and wife, after their marriage, remained in the village of Vestal Cappell, engaged in agricultural pursuits for seven years, his wages being one shilling per day. Even at this small remuneration he managed to accumulate a small sum of money, his wife's parents living with him meanwhile until their death, when they left him a little household property, which he sold for three hundred dollars in money. With the funds thus accumulated Mr. Engel started with his family for this land of "greater opportunity," America, sailing from Bremen in the latter part of July, 1857, in the "good" ship "Jubeliam," and in forty-three days reached New York city, September 18. Coming immediately to Peru, Indiana, where he had two brothers living, for the first ten years he was employed by William Weckler on a farm in Miami county; and although he commenced fifty dollars in debt he managed, by economy and steady application, with the aid of his faithful wife, to accumulate a fund which enabled him, with the advice of Mr. Weckler, to purchase forty acres of land in Pipe Creek township, this county. After partly clearing up this tract he sold it and bought eighty acres in the same township, where his son William now resides. This tract

he cleared and developed into a good farm, with substantial buildings, etc. This property also he at length sold to his son William and he moved to Bunker Hill and engaged in the manufacture of tile, in company with his sons, and in this enterprise also he was successful, making some money; and he at length purchased a tract of ninety-one acres, which also he has greatly improved and where he now lives, enjoying the evening of life in a cozy retreat. He and his wife are exemplary members of the Evangelical Reformed church, to which they are liberal contributors. In his views of the national policies of this country he is a Republican.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Engel are:

1. Charlotte, who was born May 26, 1851, in Prussia, and April 16, 1874, was married to Henry L. Shively. Their children are: Dora M., born December 7, 1875, and is a teacher in the public school at Bunker Hill; Charley E., February 17, 1878; Rosa B., May 17, 1879; and Frederick A., November 6, 1883.

2. William F., born October 3, 1852, also in Prussia, and January 30, 1887, married Catharine Zeitezogel, who died January 23, 1891; and February 14, 1892, he married Frances, a sister of his first wife. By his first marriage there was one child, Reuben M., born March 5, 1888, and by his second none.

3. Henry J., born March 14, 1854, in the old country, married December 24, 1878, Elizabeth Lesch, who died September 2, 1888; and they had the following children: Maud A., born December 28, 1879; Grace M., October 20, 1881; Iola J., July 14, 1883; and Walter E., January, 1888. By his second marriage Henry J. Engel was united with Paulina Lese.

4. Frederick, born August 20, 1856, in the "fatherland," married Edith Kline April 8, 1883, and had the following children: Toney E., born January 13, 1884; Cliffie I., February 17, 1887.

5. John H., born October 7, 1858, married Ella N. Bulick, February 24, 1884, and they have the following named children: Harry A., born December 1, 1884; Carrie A., born the same date; Charley P., July 1, 1886; and William H., August 8, 1891.

6. Andrew G., born May 4, 1860, married Rosa E. Davis, November 27, 1884, and they have had the following named children: Dora M., born April 13, 1892; and Russell T., September 28, 1896.

7. Mary, born February 7, 1862, became the wife of Charles H.

Preiser, November 25, 1883, and their children are: Henry A., born August 30, 1884; Lotty A., born March 24, 1886, and died February 5, 1895; Oro E., born March 10, 1888, and died April 2, 1888; Pliny B., born July 9, 1889; and died February 11, 1895; and Laura M., born October 19, 1892.

8. George W. born May 9, 1872, married Maud Kreisher, May 22, 1898.

WILLIAM HELMS.—The seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey has been passed by William Helms, and throughout this long period he has resided in Indiana, being one of her oldest native sons. Born on the frontier, in Jefferson county, Indiana, on the 9th of July, 1820, he has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of the state since the time when its prairies were uncultivated, its forests uncut, its bridges unbuilt and its progress unforeshadowed by the work that had scarcely been begun by the hardy frontiersmen who were destined to lay the foundation of the future greatness and prosperity of the state. He has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, its hamlets grow into villages and all the varied interests of industrial and commercial activity introduced, and all through the years he has advocated the measures and movements tending to result to the advantage and upbuilding of the commonwealth.

His grandfather, John Helms, was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war, and after the close of that struggle he made his way to the frontier, locating in Tennessee among its first settlers. From that state he came to Indiana, keeping in the vanguard of civilization, and after some years residence in Jefferson county removed to Hamilton county, where he died about 1847. He was a native of Germany, and throughout his entire life made farming his means of earning a livelihood. The father of our subject, John Helms, Jr., was born in Tennessee, where he grew to manhood, coming thence to Indiana with his parents. He was married in Jefferson county, this state, to Sally Riker, daughter of John Riker, who was born and reared in New York city, but eventually made his way to Kentucky, where he married, making his home near Boone's Station. He was a great hunter among the forests of Kentucky, and during the war of 1812 he used his rifle in defense of his country, serving as a colonel under General William Henry Harrison in the Indian wars. A pioneer of Indiana, he removed to Jefferson

county when it was an unbroken wilderness, the home of the red men and the haunt of all kinds of wild game common to that district. The town of Madison was not then founded, and the work of development was still in the future. Mr. Riker there cleared and improved a farm, upon which he spent his remaining days, dying at an advanced age. After their marriage the parents of our subject removed to Hamilton county, Indiana, and unto them were born nine children: Polly, wife of D. Alexander; William, of this review; Jacob, who died in Missouri; Sarah, wife of A. Moore; Ebenezer, a farmer of Marshall, Indiana; James and Letta, both deceased; Fletcher, of Hamilton county, and Maria, wife of J. Wyant. The parents were members of the Primitive Baptist church and the family is one of the highest respectability.

Amid the wild scenes of the frontier William Helms was reared to manhood. He had few advantages in his youth, but met many hardships and trials incident to life on the frontier. He assisted his father in the arduous task of developing and improving a new farm and continued at his parental home until his marriage, which occurred in 1839. For two years he resided in Hamilton county. In 1847 he came to Howard county, then a tract of wild land whose condition was that in which it was left by the hand of nature. Mr. Helms entered from the government a tract of forty acres, erected a pioneer cabin, and began the improvement of his property. Later, as his financial resources increased, he extended its boundaries, and now owns ninety-nine acres of the original tract which he secured from the government, it bearing little resemblance to the farm which came to him through the government deed. It has long since been transformed into rich and fertile fields, which yield to him a golden tribute and commodious buildings stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

Mr. Helms married Miss Susan Shank, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Daniel Shank, of German descent. He was married in Pennsylvania and subsequently removed to Ohio, thence to Hamilton county, Indiana, and later to Howard county, where he entered land and improved an excellent farm, making his home thereon until his death. His children were Susan, wife of our subject; Elizabeth, wife of J. Helms; and Reuben, who is living on the old family farmstead. To Mr. and Mrs. Helms were born five children: Mark, who was killed in the Civil war; Elizabeth, wife of W. Adkins; David and Oris, who follow farming; and Mary, wife of John

Note. The mother of this family, a consistent member of the Adventist church, died in 1869. In the latter part of the same year Mr. Helms married Miss Amanda Rivers, who was born in Johnson county, Indiana, in 1849, a daughter of John and Lamenta Rivers, of Kentucky. Her father was a farmer and died in Johnson county, while her mother's death occurred in Howard county. They were members of the New-Light church. Their children were Vernada, now Mrs. Warrick; Mrs. Ann Davis; Andrew, a farmer; Mrs. Elizabeth Henderson; Mrs. Margaret Llewellyn; Mrs. Amanda Helms; and Mrs. Nettie Arnet. By the second marriage of Mr. Helms two children were born: Dora and Arie, the latter engaged in farming. He married Miss Clara Golding, daughter of Elijah and Marian C. (Powell) Golding, who were natives of Pennsylvania, removing from that state to Ohio and later to Indiana. Her grandfather Powell was a native of Germany. Mr. Golding was a farmer and died in 1874. Both he and his wife were members of the United Brethren church. To Arie Helms and his wife have been born three children: Roscoe, Orville and Howard.

The subject of this review and his estimable wife hold membership in the Christian church. In his political associations he was originally a Whig, and when that party was superseded by the Republican party he joined its ranks and has since been one of its stalwart advocates. He has filled all the township offices, to which he has been elected by the vote of the people, who have thus demonstrated their confidence in his ability and trustworthiness. In all public positions he has fully and faithfully met every obligation depending upon him, and in private life has loyally discharged all duties. Such is the record of one of Indiana's honored pioneers, one who for a half century has been identified with the progress and growth of Howard county, while though almost four-score years he has witnessed the transformations which have placed Indiana in the front rank among the sister states of the Union.

JOHAN GROGG.—Few, indeed, are the residents of Miami county whose identification therewith dates from 1837, but for sixty-one years John Grogg has made his home in Perry township—one of the honored pioneers and valued citizens of the community. He was born in Stark county, Ohio, May 12, 1823, his parents being John and Esther (Snyder) Grogg. His

father was accidentally killed before the birth of our subject, and the mother was left to care for her ten children. She afterward married John Moorehart and became a widow the second time. Later she removed to Miami county, where she died at the home of her son John many years ago, having reached an advanced age.

On the 7th of June, 1837, when a youth of fourteen years, John Grogg came to Miami county with a brother and two sisters, all of whom were married. The brother was George Grogg, whose wife died in the fall of that year, while his death occurred a few years later. The elder sister who made the trip in 1837 was Peggy, wife of John Bowers, and he and his family are all now deceased. Catherine, the younger sister, was the wife of Jacob Hoffman. They are now deceased, but several of their children yet survive. Another sister, Juda, wife of Hugh Miller, came to Miami county about 1839, but both have passed away. Susan, wife of Jacob Barnhisle, also came about the same time, but she and her husband have passed away, being survived by several children. Another brother, Joseph Grogg, came later. He is now deceased, but several of his children reside in Perry township. These are all the members of the family who became residents of Miami county. Two sisters, Sarah and Elizabeth, the former the wife of William Bowers, and the latter of John D. Willis, remained in Ohio until their death, and a brother, Benjamin, died in Missouri.

John Grogg is the only surviving member of the family. He lived in the home of his brother-in-law, Jacob Hoffman, until he had attained the age of twenty-one years and then, according to the terms of an agreement, and in payment of his services during his minority, he received from his brother-in-law eighty acres of land and three hundred dollars in money. He then located on his farm, but afterward sold it and returned to Ashland county, Ohio. He had married August 5, 1845, Miss Mary Musselman having become his wife. She was born in Lancaster county, Ohio, and was a few months her husband's senior. About four years later Mr. Grogg returned with his family to Miami county, locating on the farm in Perry township, which has since been his place of residence. He became the owner of a quarter section of unimproved land, but he began with characteristic energy to clear and improve it and soon transformed the wild tract into richly cultivated fields. Farming has been his life's occupation and in the capable administration of his affairs he has accumulated a comfortable competence,

which supplies him in his declining years with all the necessities and many of the luxuries of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Grogg spent most of their happy, married life upon the old homestead, but in 1893 were separated by the hand of death, which, in February, "touched the wife, and she slept." Their marriage was blessed with four children, three of whom are living. John is a resident of Perry township, Miami county; Sophia Catherine is the wife of Samuel King, of the same township; and Benjamin F. resides on the old homestead and is the present trustee of Perry township. They lost their first child, Jacob, who died in infancy.

In his political affiliations Mr. Grogg is a Democrat, and in religious belief his worthy wife was a Baptist. He has witnessed the development of Miami county from a wilderness to its present advanced condition, having come to this locality more than sixty years ago. The Indians still inhabited the region; wild game, including deer, furnished many a meal to the settler, and wolves and other wild animals were frequently killed. In those early days Mr. Grogg, like Nimrod, was a "mighty hunter," and many a deer and wolf was brought down by his unerring rifle. As late as the fall of 1846 occurred one of the most exciting wolf hunts in Miami county. A large black wolf had been prowling around for some time, doing great damage to the young stock and eluding every trap to catch him. At length a township hunt was organized. The men were stationed over a wide area and gradually made their way toward a designated center. Finally the wolf was discovered and Mr. Grogg was one of three selected to kill the animal. As the men approached the big wolf attempted to escape, but a well aimed shot from the rifle of our subject laid low perhaps the largest wolf ever killed in the county. With the passing of the years all the scenes and incidents of pioneer life have become merely memories, and it remains to such men as Mr. Grogg to perpetuate the accounts of life in Miami county when it was a frontier locality just opening up to civilization.

LINCOLN A. GIPE.—It is the man of capability to whom advancement and success come. Carlyle has said, "The king is the man who can," and it is he who faithfully and conscientiously performs the work that falls

to his lot,—be it humble or great,—that commands and deserves the respect of his fellow men. In the line of his chosen vocation Mr. Gipe has proven his right to a place in this class of the world's workers. He is filling the position of engineer for the Pan Handle Railroad Company and at all times is most prompt and trustworthy in the discharge of his duty.

Mr. Gipe was born in East Germantown, Wayne county, Indiana, on the 30th of September, 1860, a son of Dr. William Gipe, one of the pioneer settlers of that county, where he located in 1843. He had come to this state from Berks county, Pennsylvania, and in his early life had learned the trade of wagonmaking, which he followed for some time. Later, however, he became a veterinary surgeon and to that profession devoted his energies throughout the remainder of his days. He married Sibylla Geotle, and of their thirteen children the following are living, namely: William, a railroad man of Indianapolis; Charles, a prominent business man of Alexandria, Indiana, who is now serving as township trustee; Frank, a traveling salesman who represents an Indianapolis house; Warren, who is an engineer in the employ of the Pan Handle Railroad Company; Lincoln A.; Sophia, wife of Chris Murray, of Indianapolis; Cora, wife of William Snyder, a carpenter of Indianapolis; Alice, wife of T. W. Bennett, an engineer on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, living at Fort Madison, Iowa; and Gertrude, who married William Mulno, of Rushville, Indiana.

To the schools of his native town Lincoln A. Gipe is indebted for the educational privileges which he received. In early life it became his desire to enter the railroad service and he began his independent business career as an employee in the shops of the Pan Handle Railroad Company, at Indianapolis, serving under Mr. Hazelef, one of the oldest engineers in the state. After a few months he was assigned to duty as a yard fireman with Isaac N. Craig, with whom he remained for a year on the road. In 1886 he was given charge of a yard engine and was in the yard at Indianapolis for three years and at Cambridge City for eighteen months. In August, 1887, he was transferred to the Richmond division and remained in the freight service for eighteen months, after which he was promoted to the passenger service and removed to Logansport in 1889. He has since been engineer on a passenger train and is most careful and painstaking. The history of his work contains no record of accidents and his ability and trustworthiness have won the confidence and high regard of those whom he serves.

In Cambridge City, Indiana, on the 18th of February, 1886, Mr. Gipe was united in marriage to Miss Flora, daughter of John L. Custer, a cigar manufacturer. They now have two children, Ruth A. and Marea May, the latter name of the younger daughter being in honor of Mr. May, an old schoolmate of her father. Socially Mr. Gipe is connected with the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities and has many friends in those lodges as well as in railroad circles.

SAMUEL GLASSBURN.—“Biography is the home aspect of history,” says one writer; and it “is the best form of history,” says another. A volume of the nature of this work may therefore be not only considered a history, but also the basis of future historical works,—works which are not merely accounts of badness, as most of our previous civil histories have been, but of goodness,—of good deeds and characteristics pleasurable to contemplate. Among those who have laid deep and thoroughly the foundations of a good government and a good condition of society, are the Glassburns, who are of the most substantial German stock.

John Glassburn, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Germany, who emigrated to America and served as a soldier in our Revolutionary war, being wounded in the breast by a gunshot. A silk handkerchief was actually drawn through him to clean out the wound! but he finally recovered and lived to the age of one hundred and ten years! and even then he died without any sickness, being found dead in his bed! His death occurred at his residence in Covington, West Virginia. He was a stanch Jacksonian Democrat and a useful pioneer. He married a lady of German descent, and their children were Samuel, George, John, Frederick, Betsey and Nancy.

Frederick Glassburn, the father of our subject, was a native of Virginia who married Mary Persinger, a daughter of Andy Persinger, and their children were William, Peter, Joseph, Samuel, Daniel and Andrew. Mr. Glassburn emigrated from Virginia to Indiana, settling in Johnson county about 1834, being a pioneer there, and cleared a farm where he passed the remainder of his life. He had always been an industrious and exemplary citizen, and in his politics he was a Democrat.

Samuel Glassburn, his son, and the subject of this sketch, was born in

Alleghany county, Virginia, June 15, 1826, and was eight years old when brought by his parents, in 1834, to Indiana, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits, and also became a skillful hunter, killing many a deer and wild turkey, even when a boy.

At the age of seventeen years, in 1843, he shouldered his gun and left home with his brother, Peter, and his uncle, Samuel Glassburn, to make a general reconnoitre of the country and follow the chase. At night they slept in the woods, using the blankets which they carried with them. Their only provisions consisted of the wild game they killed, seasoned with salt which they carried with them. Their mode of life kept up a vigorous appetite, so that they could well digest their fancy-flavored wild meats. Thus they passed through western Indiana, crossing the Wabash river at Terre Haute, the Illinois river at Beardstown and the Mississippi river at Fort Madison, Iowa; and here Mr. Glassburn visited the state penitentiary, at the time when there were but six or eight convicts confined there. Proceeding further westward, they crossed the Des Moines river and turned southward into Missouri.

On this trip they slept in no house for six weeks and had no bread, subsisting almost exclusively on wild meat, which they could find almost at any time. As "Uncle Samuel" says, "For me 'twant no trouble to knock over a deer or wild turkey; and we roasted them at the camp fire and lived high and got fat." But at one place in Missouri they came to a solitary log house, with no windows and but one door. They rapped at the door and in answer two young women appeared. The men asked for a drink of water, and the girls replied that they could not spare any, and that they could find water at a creek about four miles distant. The famished travelers found the creek.

They wintered in Iowa twenty-five miles southwest of Fort Madison. In that prairie country there was a plenty of prairie chickens, as well as deer. In the spring (March, 1844), they went to Plattsville, in southwestern Wisconsin, and worked in the lead mines there, and afterward in lead mines also at Taylor and at Otter Creek, on the Wisconsin river, living with the Indians. In 1845 they returned to Johnson county, Indiana, where the boys attended school and also "mauled" rails. In the spring of 1846 Samuel, our subject, enlisted as a private for one year in the Mexican war, joining Captain David Allen's company, in the Third Indiana Regiment of Volunteers. Leaving for the seat of the contest June 15, he participated in the battle of Buena Vista, and returned home safely a year later.

In the autumn of 1847 he married and settled in Johnson county, and in 1849 moved to Miami county, this state, locating in Clay township, near where his brother, Peter, now lives, and there entered eighty acres of land, all of which he cleared excepting twenty acres. In 1870 he sold this place and moved to his present farm of two hundred acres. On this he cleared about fifty acres and made good improvements, and now has a good piece of property. He is a typical American pioneer, has done a great amount of hard work, has always been a straightforward man in his dealings, honorable, independent, and as a citizen he is highly esteemed by the community.

October 26, 1847, in White River township, Johnson county, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Brunnemer, who was born in Alleghany county, Virginia, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Bishop) Brunnemer. Her father was a farmer in that county, whose children were Harrison, David, John, Ira, William, Harriet, Peggy, Catharine and Elizabeth. Mr. Brunnemer moved to Johnson county, Indiana, as a pioneer, and passed the remainder of his life there, reaching the age of ninety years. The children of Mr. Glassburn by the marriage already noted were the following: Anderson, born July 25, 1848; Allen, October 25, 1850; Harrison, September 30, 1852; Andrew, September 29, 1854; John, February 14, 1857; Margaret Celena, December 11, 1858; Mary Florence, February 11, 1861; Amanda Jane, February 23, 1863; Robert, February 17, 1865; Sarah Melissa, June 20, 1867; Walter, April 7, 1869; Neva, February 28, 1871; and Wyoma, September 18, 1873. All these are living excepting Allen, who died March 17, 1893.

Mrs. Elizabeth Glassburn, who was an excellent lady, departed this life December 5, 1878, and November 30, 1879, Mr. Glassburn married Mrs. Sarah A. E. Hartgrove, who was born April 20, 1852, in Greene township, Morgan county, Indiana, a daughter of Isaac and Julia A. (Persinger) Coonfield. Her father was born in Marion county, this state, a son of James and Elizabeth Coonfield. James Coonfield was of Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry, his father coming from Germany, and he emigrated from Virginia, his native state, to Marion county, Indiana, being a pioneer there, and afterward removed to Brown county, this state. After his marriage Isaac Coonfield moved to Morgan county, also in this state, where he now resides. His children are James F., Daniel W., Barbaretta, Elmaza A. and Lydia E. Mr. Coonfield is a member of the Methodist church and an exemplary citizen.

Mrs. Sarah Glassburn was formerly married, in Morgan county, to James Hartgrove, and had one son, named Isaac. By her marriage to Mr. Glassburn she has had one child, Paulina, who was born May 9, 1882, and died March 17, 1893. Mrs. Glassburn is a zealous and consistent member of the United Brethren church, and in politics Mr. Glassburn is a Democrat.

MARCUS RICKETTS, the present trustee of Liberty township, Tipton county, and one of its most public-spirited and enterprising citizens, takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the public welfare, and withholds his support from no object calculated to prove of public benefit.

A native of Indiana, Mr. Ricketts was born in Switzerland county, April 9, 1854, and is a son of Garrett and Alice (Manford) Ricketts, who were born, reared and married in this state. His paternal grandparents, Robert and Ann (La Rue) Ricketts, were both natives of Pennsylvania, but at an early day they came to Indiana, where the former engaged in farming and also rafted flat-boats down the rivers to New Orleans. Both he and his wife died in Switzerland county. Their children were Marcus, Garrett, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Tabitha Towers and John. In religious faith they were Missionary Baptists. Our subject's maternal grandfather was John Manford, a farmer by occupation, who likewise departed this life in Switzerland county. He was of Irish descent, and the father of eight children: Charles, Hugh, Alice, John, Maria, Cynthia, Elijah and Frank.

Garrett Ricketts, our subject's father, spent his entire life in this state and died in Tipton county, in January, 1875, having made his home here from the year 1860. A mechanic and millwright by trade, he conducted a sawmill for many years, and at the time of his death was also running a store at Nevada, of which place he was one of the honored pioneers and prominent business men. He owned a farm in the county but never lived on it. Nine children were comprised in his family, namely: Marion, a resident of Henry county; Eliza, wife of C. F. Grant; Oliver, now of Marion county; Julia, wife of W. Kesler; Minerva, wife of E. S. Lee; Alice, who first married G. Roberts and after his death wedded J. Sears; Marcus, of this sketch; Mattie, wife of J. B. Reader; and Bell, wife of D. L. Coat.

Marcus Ricketts passed his boyhood and youth at Nevada, attending the common schools and assisting his father in the mill and store, thus acquiring

an excellent knowledge of business methods, which has been of much practical benefit to him in later years. At the age of twenty he commenced the struggle of life for himself, and after his father's death bought the store and mill, which he conducted for seven years, the following ten years being engaged in threshing. He is still interested in the latter business in connection with the operation of his farm, which he purchased a few years after his marriage. He also erected a tile factory, which he ran for a number of years, giving employment to many men and in this way advancing the interests of his township and county, with whose progress and development he has been prominently identified.

In 1878 Mr. Ricketts was united in marriage with Miss Emily C. Scherer, who was born in Hamilton county, Indiana, in 1859, a daughter of Ambrose H. and Sarah A. (Patton) Scherer, the former a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent, and the latter a native of North Carolina. Her father improved a farm in Tipton county, was also a minister of the Lutheran church for many years and was widely and favorably known, having the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact. He died in 1891, but his wife is still living and makes her home in Sharpsville. The children born to them were Ellen, now the wife of R. Payne; Mrs. Margaret Thomas; Emily, wife of our subject; Victory and Viola, twins, the former of whom married Charles Fertic and is now deceased, while the latter is the wife of F. Cormack; Simon P., a practicing physician of Indianapolis; Mrs. Adda Brumit; Mrs. Lillian Berry; Julia; and Nelly. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ricketts, one died in infancy and one at the age of nine months, while those living are Edna G., Hallie and Garrett A. The wife and mother, who was a consistent member of the Lutheran church, departed this life November 23, 1892.

Socially, Mr. Ricketts is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees, and politically he affiliates with the Republican party, always taking an active and prominent part in local politics. Until within the last two years he was a member of the county central committee, with which he became thus identified at the age of eighteen, and in 1888 he made the race for county treasurer, but was defeated by a small majority. He has been a delegate to the state conventions of his party, and in 1894 was elected township trustee, an office he is now filling with credit to himself.

NATHAN KINNAMAN, a prominent citizen of Bethlehem township, Cass county, has been engaged in agricultural pursuits upon his present place for twenty-three years; and not only the appearance of the farm but also the products of the same are in evidence that he is a scientific farmer.

Before proceeding, however, with further statements regarding him personally, we may, in the order of events, give a brief notice of his parentage. His father, Thomas Kinnaman, a native of the Keystone state, emigrated to Indiana during its early pioneer period, settling in Clay township, this county, and making his home in a log cabin of his own construction. There were but two other families in the neighborhood at that time. Here, surrounded with the wild forest, he devoted his time and energies to the development and equipment of a comfortable home, setting an example of industry, patience and integrity. He was about seventy years of age at the time of his death. His wife, whose name before marriage was Elizabeth Bennett, died about the same age. Of their eleven children four are living, namely: Ruth, in Logansport, the wife of John Gregory; William, who lives in Mexico, Indiana; and Nathan and Rachel.

Mr. Nathan Kinnaman, whose sketch we have the pleasure of writing, is a native of Washington township, this county, born June 4, 1838, and brought up inured to the arduous labors characteristic of the pioneer farm, and attending school first in the log school-house of the early day, with its slab seats and desks and the teacher "boarding around among the scholars," and afterward in better schools as the country became more densely settled and the people better enabled to have educational facilities. The intellectual barrenness, monotony and tedium of the life which young Nathan was compelled to live being not at all satisfactory to the broadminded, ambitious youth, he left home at the age of seventeen, though knowing but little of the world, with a brave heart and willing hands, in order to find wider fields and greater opportunity. In the vicinity of La Fayette, this state, he found a farmer who was willing to employ him. He entered his service, labored faithfully and saved his money, letting the surplus remain in the hands of his employer until the final settlement, when it was found that eighty dollars was due him. This money he sent to his brother in Kansas, who used it for the purchase of land; and this tract he retained in his possession for many years.

After settlement with his employer he rented a farm, paying five hundred dollars cash rent, which money he raised by selling his land in Kansas; and here he engaged in agricultural pursuits on an extensive scale, with signal success, not only establishing a well furnished home but also, in the course of time, accumulating such an amount that he could give to each of his children a start in the world.

In his principles of national policy he coincided with the Democratic party up to the time of Benjamin Harrison's first candidacy for the office of president of the United States, since which time he has been a decided Republican. He is a highly esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which body he is a trustee and class-leader.

He was married first to Bethie Wagner, a native of the Keystone state, who died leaving several children, namely: Andrew, a teacher in Danville, Indiana, who married Miss Mattie Long and has one child, named Howard; Gustine Thomas, a resident of Cass county, who married Ella Ford and has two children, Ethel and Delbert; Willis C., who married Carrie Liggett, had one child, Vincent H., and is now deceased, the orphan making his home with the subject of this sketch; Addie, the wife of Charlie Erbaugh, and they have two children, Grace and Vera; Ida, the wife of L. C. Jones, of Logansport, having two children, Fay and Mesrea; and Carrie, who became the wife of Louis Jones, of Fulton county, this state, and has three children, Helen, Ruth and Laura V. By Mr. Kinnaman's second marriage there is one child, named J. Frank.

CHARLES HENRY UHL.—The fitting reward of a well spent and active business career is an honorable retirement from labor and a season of rest in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. Consecutive endeavor, resolute purpose, sound judgment and unfaltering energy bring success in the active affairs of life, and when prosperity is attained these should be followed by a period of leisure, when one may carry out his individual desires and find delight in pursuing plans from which business cares had withheld him. For forty-four years Mr. Uhl, of this review, was prominently identified with the industrial interests of Cass county as a leading miller of Logansport. His career was an honorable one, in which his straightforward dealing and his indefatigable labor brought him a handsome competence that now enables

him to put aside the heavier burdens and find pleasurable recreation in his home and among his friends.

Mr. Uhl was born near Cumberland, Maryland, on the 20th of October, 1841, and is a son of the late Joseph Uhl. When he was a lad of ten years his father decided to emigrate to what was then the "far west," his objective point being Dixon, Illinois. The journey was made with team and wagon and many weeks were consumed in making the trip from the head waters of the Potomac to the capital on the banks of the White river in Indiana. From the latter point Joseph Uhl drove through the swamps to visit some uncles near Logansport, and was induced by them to abandon the plan of going to Illinois. Instead he bought an eighty-acre farm in that vicinity, and thus amid the wilds of Cass county the subject of this review was partially reared. He also attended the primitive schools of the neighborhood to a limited extent, but in those days it was thought more important that a robust youth should assist in manual labor than that he should spend his time in the school room. Accordingly Charles Uhl, at the age of thirteen, began work in his father's mill near Logansport, and was afterward transferred to the mill on the bank of the Eel river, where he remained until June, 1897, when he completed forty-four years of uninterrupted service. For many years he held a third interest in the Logansport mill in connection with his father and his brother, Dennis Uhl, and their enterprise proved one of the leading industrial interests of the community. It was associated with the up-building of the county from pioneer days as well as through the period of later development, for all legitimate business interests in a greater or less degree contribute to the material welfare of the community in which they are located.

On the 20th of September, 1865, Mr. Uhl was united in marriage to Miss Evaline, daughter of George Kistler, of Boone township, Cass county. Their children are: Etta M., wife of J. F. Clarey, of Logansport, by whom she has two children,—Charlotte and Glenn; Amy J., wife of F. M. Taft, of Richmond, Indiana; Jessie and Ethel. The family attend the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Uhl is a Democrat in his political associations. His career has been very successful, chiefly by reason of his natural ability and his thorough insight into the business in which as a young tradesman he embarked. Throughout his entire career his fellow-townsmen have regarded him as a genial, courteous gentleman, whose word no man can question.

E. P. BROWN, trustee of Monroe township, Howard county, Shanghai his post-office address, is one of the highly respected citizens of this locality. He is a native of Indiana, born in Union county, January 12, 1840, and is of Scotch descent. William Brown, his grandfather, was born in Scotland, and on coming to this country settled in the south. His son Henry, the father of E. P., was born in North Carolina, and in 1803 came from there to Indiana, taking up his abode in Union county, where he passed the rest of his life and where he died in 1848, at the age of fifty-five years, a member of the Christian church. Throughout his life he was engaged in farming, was prospered in his undertakings, and at his death left considerable property. He married Susannah Witter, daughter of Christopher Witter, a native of Germany. She died in 1878. Of their eight children only three are now living, namely: Finley, a resident of Labette county, Kansas; Mary, wife of Caleb Nutt, Union county, Indiana; and E. P., whose name heads this sketch.

E. P. Brown received his early education in the common schools of his native county and later entered Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, where he was a student for three years. From 1863 to 1865 he was engaged in teaching school at Connersville, Fayette county, Indiana. His chief occupation, however, has been farming. He continued farming in Union county until 1879, when he moved to Howard county and since 1881 he has resided on his present farm of sixty acres in Monroe township.

Politically Mr. Brown has always given his support to the Republican party and takes a commendable interest in public affairs, especially those of local nature. In 1884 he was elected township trustee, has twice been re-elected to that office and is now its incumbent.

Mr. Brown was married February 23, 1865, to Miss Emeline Penticost, daughter of James Penticost, of Union county, Indiana. They have two children: J. Albert, superintendent of the Irvington school at Indianapolis, Indiana, and a minister of the Friends' church; and William Henry.

ALBERT STOUT, who is engaged in the undertaking business at New London, Howard county, Indiana, was born and reared here and has many friends and a large acquaintance in this county. Following is a *résumé* of his life:

Albert Stout was born in New London, Indiana, August 31, 1852, and is a representative of a family long resident in this state. His grandfather, John Stout, a native of North Carolina, came north to Indiana in 1811, five years before she had attained to the honor of statehood, and settled here among the early pioneers. His son Silas, the father of Albert, was born in in Orange county, Indiana, and was for some years a teacher in Orange and Parke counties. He moved to Howard county in 1846, and here he continued teaching for several years. Also he was a farmer and surveyor, and at one time filled the office of county surveyor of Howard county. He was a stanch member of the Society of Friends, and from the time the society was organized at New London he was one of its most devoted and earnest members, attending its every meeting, with the exception of one year, up to the time of his death, in February, 1887. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Martha King, was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and died in 1891. The children of this worthy couple number six and in order of birth are as follows: Edwin, a resident of Kokomo, Indiana; Myra, wife of Joseph Small, of Marion, Indiana; Elma, wife of John Q. Thomas, of Marion, Indiana; Albert, whose name forms the heading of this article; Charles, a resident of Georgia; and Louis, of New London, Indiana.

Albert Stout was reared on his father's farm and his advantages for securing an education were limited to the common schools. When he started out in life on his own account it was as a farmer, and he has been interested in agricultural pursuits ever since. He owns a farm of eighty acres near New London, which he rents, and has twenty-five acres at his home place which he personally superintends. He has been engaged in the undertaking business since the fall of 1895, and such is his manner of conducting funerals—courteous, thoughtful, careful and sympathetic—that his services are in demand.

Mrs. Stout and his wife are both consistent members of the Friends' church. He was married September 16, 1875, to Miss Carrie Kenworthy, and they have two children: Lew W. and Hazel.

JAMES W. COOPER.—Among the prominent members of the Howard county bar is found the subject of this review, J. W. Cooper, of Russia-ville. He was born in Keokuk, Iowa, November 14, 1844, and comes of

English ancestors. Tracing his ancestors along the agnatic line, we find his father, James W., Sr., was born in Pulaski county, Kentucky, son of Milton, born near Richmond, Virginia, son of Malachi, born on the James river, in Virginia, son of James, who was a native of Kent, England. The last mentioned left England in 1700 and made the voyage to America, selecting a location on the James river in the Old Dominion, where he established his new home. His people belonged to the aristocracy of England, and during the Cromwell period took sides with the king and were all killed. The descendants of James Cooper figured in the wars of this country. Malachi Cooper was wounded in the siege of Yorktown and his son was under the older Harrison at the battle of Fort Meigs. The Coopers in Virginia were planters and slaveholders.

James W. Cooper, the father of our subject, was an M. D. He moved to Iowa when a young man and practiced medicine there until 1851, when he came to Indiana and located at Russiaville. Here he practiced his profession and also carried on the manufacture of wooden-ware. He moved to Geneva, Kansas, in 1883, where he has since lived and where he still engages in the practice of medicine, now being seventy-four years of age. General James Wilkinson, who was the first commander-in-chief of the United States army after General Washington resigned, was a grand uncle of the subject of this sketch. Our subject's mother was Lucy Gregg, daughter of John Gregg, of Campbell county, Kentucky, a veteran of the war of 1812. His father was an Englishman and a Revolutionary soldier. Of the ten children born to James W. and Lucy Cooper, three are deceased. She died in 1872. A record of those living is as follows: Orsen, a resident of Guthrie, Oklahoma; John N., San Francisco, California; J. W., whose name forms the heading of this sketch; William W., Toronto, Kansas; Oliver G., Pawnee Rock, Kansas; Stanley E., Cherokee Strip, Oklahoma; and Lottie E., wife of David Wilson, Iowa, Kansas.

J. W. Cooper attended the common schools until he was twelve years old, when he quit in order to assist his father in the wooden-ware factory above referred to. However, he continued his studies at home and when he grew older he took up the study of law, spending his evenings with his law books. In 1881 he was admitted to the bar, and since then has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Russiaville. For four years he was counsel for the Clover Leaf Railroad Company, and during his career as a lawyer he has

defended some remarkable cases. He has met with a fair degree of success and has accumulated a nice property, now having two farms, the cultivation of which he superintends.

Mr. Cooper has always taken a lively interest in political matters. When he first became a voter he gave his support to the Republican party, but recently he has identified himself with the "silverites." A ready, entertaining and instructive speaker, his services are always in demand in campaign times, and he is ever ready and willing to lend his voice and efforts for the advancement of the best interests of the country. Fraternally, he is both a Mason and a member of the order of Red Men.

Mr. Cooper was married in May, 1872, to Miss Jennie Neff, daughter of J. F. Neff, of this place. They have two children of their own, Victor and Clinton, and an adopted daughter, Lydia B.

A C. RATCLIFF, of West Middleton, Howard county, was born in Clinton county, Ohio, July 4, 1843. He is a son of Jesse and grandson of Abner Ratcliff, both natives of North Carolina; and great-grandson of John Ratcliff, an Englishman and sea captain, who at an early period in the history of this country made settlement in the south.

Jesse Ratcliff in early life came north to Ohio and located in Clinton county, where he made his home until 1852. That year he came over into Indiana and settled in Harrison township, Howard county, where he passed the rest of his life, dying in 1895, at an advanced age. He was a man of many excellent traits of character and was recognized by all who knew him as a true Christian. Throughout his life he was a devoted and consistent member of the Friends' church. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Terrill, was a daughter of John Terrill, a justice of the peace and a man of local prominence in Ohio. She died in November, 1894. Of their seven children five are now living, namely: Susan, wife of H. C. Cook, of West Middleton; A. C., the subject of this sketch; Abner, a resident of Flora, Indiana; John M., Greentown, Indiana; and Cyrus, of Middleton, Indiana.

A. C. Ratcliff was educated at Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana, and for ten years was engaged in teaching in this state and in Illinois. After severing his connection with the school-room he turned his attention to

milling, built a gristmill, and ran the same for some time. Later he was engaged in farming for some years, but recently has sold his land and is now living retired.

Politically he has always been a Republican and has taken an active interest in local politics. For four years he has been a justice of the peace. Reared in the Quaker faith, he still clings to it and is one of the leading supporters of the Friends' church at this place. On reaching the age of twenty-one he sought admission to the Masonic fraternity, was duly accepted and initiated, and has since remained an acceptable member of this honored organization.

Mr. Ratcliff was married October 4, 1871, to Martha Cox, of Boone county, Indiana. To them four children have been given, three of whom are living,—Angie, Verlin and Hester.

JOHN T. RATCLIFF, one of the representative farmers and leading men of Howard county, owns one of the most desirable farms in Honey Creek township.

Mr. Ratcliff is a native of the neighboring state of Ohio. He was born in Clinton county, January 17, 1843, a son of Thomas C. Ratcliff, who came to Indiana about the middle of this century. (A personal sketch of Thomas C. Ratcliff will be found on another page of this work.) John T. was brought to Indiana by his parents in 1849, from that year until 1859 lived in Henry county, and since then has made his home in Howard county. He moved to his present farm, a fine tract of two hundred and five acres, in 1878, and here he has since been engaged in general farming, stock-raising, etc.

A man of many excellent traits of character, honorable and upright in every respect, Mr. Ratcliff has always been looked upon as one of the leading men in his locality, and has frequently been honored with positions of responsibility and trust. For fourteen years he has been a justice of the peace. He was elected county commissioner in 1894, filled the office from that time till 1897, and during his incumbency was the means of recovering considerable money for the county. He has long been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has passed all the chairs in the lodge,

and now occupies the office of treasurer, which he has filled for the past twelve years.

Mr. Ratcliff was married November 16, 1876, to Miss Rebecca Wadman, a daughter of Thomas N. Wadman, of Howard county, and they have two children, Thomas and Owen, both at home. Post-office, Russiaville.

A W. GIFFORD, one of the representative farmers of Honey Creek township, Howard county, was born on the farm on which he now lives, February 22, 1852, and comes from one of the pioneer families of Indiana.

John Gifford, his grandfather, was a native of New York state, descended from English ancestors, and came to Indiana at an early period in its history, settling in Rush county. There his son Thomas, the father of A. W., was born, and in that county made his home until 1840, when he moved to Howard county, and located at Russiaville. He carried on farming operations for years and also for some time engaged in the harness business at Russiaville. He died here April 4, 1887. Few men in this locality were better known or more highly respected than he. In his business life he was successful and acquired a good property, and, religiously, he was a devoted and consistent member of the Baptist church. In his politics he was a Democrat, and at one time he was a candidate for the office of county treasurer. His widow survives him and is now seventy-one years of age. She was, before marriage, Miss Mary J. Penticost, and is a daughter of Henry M. Penticost, a native of Pennsylvania. Of the seven children born to this worthy couple, six are now living, namely: Esther, a resident of Russiaville; A. W., whose name heads this sketch; Amanda J., wife of L. J. Hayworth, Greentown, Indiana; Augusta, wife of Charles Umpstead, Chicago, Illinois; Frank, Russiaville; and Alice, wife of William Robinson, Crown Point, Indiana.

A. W. Gifford, at the close of his school life, went out west, where he spent some time, and on his return home went to Chicago and worked at the carpenter's trade. In 1885 he returned to Howard county and took charge of the home farm, where he has since resided and given his whole attention to agricultural pursuits, being fairly successful in his operations. His farm

comprises two hundred acres. For a time he was in the drug business at Russiaville.

Mr. Gifford was married March 9, 1876, to Miss Alice Francis, a daughter of George Francis, and they have had five children, four of whom are living, namely: Charles, Carl, Harry and Gladys.

Mr. Gifford and his family worship at the Baptist church, of which he is a liberal supporter and consistent member.

GEORGE NEWKIRK.—The Newkirk family, of which the subject of this sketch is a member, traces its origin to Holland, but has been identified with America since the colonial period. It was well represented in the war of the Revolution, several of its members fighting valiantly for independence. Abraham Newkirk, the grandfather of George, was a Pennsylvanian who moved to Washington county, Ohio, at an early day. His son Cyrus, our subject's father, was born in Washington, Pennsylvania; came to Ohio with his father, and in 1851 moved over into Indiana. He died in this state, October 2, 1855. He was a successful farmer, a progressive and generous man, and stood high in the esteem of his fellow men. Several times he was elected to and served in township offices. He married Miss Cassy Ann Phillips, daughter of William Phillips, of Virginia, a veteran of the war of 1812. She died in March, 1883. Seven of their eleven children are living at this writing: William, Grant county, Indiana; Margaret A., wife of H. S. Killgore, Grant county, Indiana; Mary A., wife of H. Bishop, Kansas; George, whose name forms the heading of this sketch; John F., Grant county, Indiana; Emily E. E., wife of J. Wesley Bishop, Russiaville, Indiana; and Adaline A., wife of Milton Stout, Monroe township, Howard county, Indiana.

George Newkirk was born in Adams county, Ohio, November 5, 1842, and at his native place passed his early boyhood and received his elementary education. He came with his parents to Indiana and was here at the time the war broke out. In 1862, at the age of twenty, he enlisted as a member of Company H, One Hundred and First Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for a term of three years. He was with his command in the south and was a participant in many of the hard-fought battles of the war, and in many

expeditions in the west, after Kirby Smith, John Morgan, etc., and at the expiration of his term of enlistment, in July, 1865, he was honorably discharged.

After the war closed Mr. Newkirk returned to his home in Indiana and the next two years went to school. He then turned his attention to dealing in stock. He had moved to Russiaville in the meantime, and lived there until October, 1884, when he moved to his present farm of eighty acres near West Middleton, Monroe township. Here, in addition to conducting his farming operations, he still continues dealing in stock. He studied medicine at one time and prepared himself for the practice of that profession, but on account of failing health never practiced to any extent.

Politically, Mr. Newkirk harmonizes with the Republican party. He has been somewhat active in local politics, and from 1878 to 1884 was commissioner of Howard county. The winter following his return from the war he received the blue-lodge degrees of Masonry at Russiaville, in Lodge No. 82, and has been an honored member of the Masonic order ever since. Later he took the chapter and council degrees at Kokomo, and was made a Knight Templar at Logansport, in Commandery No. 24. Also he has membership at Indianapolis in Murat Temple, Mystic Shrine, and the consistory at Indianapolis. Religiously, he is identified with the Christian (or Apostolic) church, in which he has been honored with the office of steward; and, like most veterans of the Civil war, he belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, having his membership at Russiaville.

Mr. Newkirk has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Martha Annie Floyd, by whom he had three children, all of whom are now deceased. She died in 1874, and, July 18, 1875, Mr. Newkirk married Mrs. Frances Kingery, and they have had two children, one now living,—Miss Maud.

VINCENT G. CARTER, of the drug firm of Carter & Duncan, Russiaville, Indiana, is one of the enterprising and popular young business men of this place.

The Carters have long been residents of America, and Mr. Carter belongs to the third generation of the family in Indiana. Nathaniel Carter, his great-great-grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania, and early in life went

to North Carolina, settling in Orange county, where his son John was born. John Carter had a son, James, who was born in North Carolina and who emigrated to Indiana, settling first in Parke county, and in 1851 removing to Tipton county. He was by occupation a farmer and tanner. While he was a resident of Parke county his son John, the father of our subject, was born. The latter on reaching manhood engaged in farming and has followed that occupation all his life. He removed to Tipton county, and it was there, July 28, 1873, that V. G., the subject of this sketch, was born.

V. G. Carter received his early education in the common schools of his native county, and in the Franklin high school, where he was a student two years. In 1894 he entered Rush Medical College, where he remained until 1896. He left the college, however, before completing his course and returned home. In December, 1897, the partnership of Carter & Duncan was formed, and as a member of this firm he has since been engaged in a prosperous business.

In fraternal circles Mr. Carter is prominent and active. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Red Men and Sons of Veterans. Religiously, he is a Baptist.

WILLIAM H. NEWLIN, M. D.—The first representative of the Newlin family in America were two brothers who came to this country from England previous to the Revolutionary war, one settling in New York state and the other in North Carolina. From the one who settled in the south is the subject of this sketch descended. Thomas Newlin, a surveyor, Dr. Newlin's grandfather, was born in North Carolina, and from there came to Indiana in the early history of this state, settling in Orange county, and lived to the ripe old age of ninety years. James Newlin, his son, was born in Orange county, Indiana, sixty-five years ago. In his early life he taught school and since leaving the school-room has devoted his time to preaching. He has been a minister in the Friends' church for forty years. About 1850 he moved to Howard county, where he has since lived. He was pastor of a church at Kokomo two years and for the past three years has had charge at New London. His chief work, however, has been that of revivalist and in the evangelistic field he has done a large amount of effective work. He owns a fine farm of one hundred acres in this county. His wife, whose

maiden name was Rhoda Jones, was a daughter of Henry Jones, of Poplar Grove, Howard county, a descendant of Colonel Pemberton, of Revolutionary fame. She is now sixty years of age. Of their five children, four are living, namely: William H., whose name introduces this sketch; Emma, wife of Calvin Clark, New London, Indiana; Thomas, who resides on the old home farm; and Ella N., wife of Carey G. Taylor, postmaster of New London.

Dr. William H. Newlin was born at Poplar Grove, Howard county, Indiana, September 6, 1865. After graduating in the high-school of his native place, in 1884, he was for one year a student in the Spiceland Academy. Taking up the study of medicine, he attended the Eclectic Medical Institute in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he graduated in 1889. Immediately after his graduation he located in Young America, Indiana, where he entered upon the practice of his profession and where he remained three years. In 1893 he moved to New London, his present location, and here he has since conducted a successful general practice.

Dr. Newlin has a membership in the church in which he was reared, and fraternally, he is identified with the Odd Fellows.

He was married, March 23, 1887, to Miss Florence Hayworth, daughter of Clarkson Hayworth, of Monroe township, Howard county. They have three children—Lolo, Roy and Horace.

STEPHEN G. CONRAD, a prominent farmer of Bethlehem township, Cass county, has been a resident of this county ever since he was seven years of age. By industry, good judgment and economy he has succeeded in accumulating a competence.

His father, Major David H. Conrad, was a native of Pennsylvania, a follower of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, driving cattle to market before the era of modern railroad facilities. He was a busy man, and as a pioneer he contributed more than his share of labor toward the development of the country. He was noted for his strong mind, great resolution and executive ability, and was a valuable man in the community in every way. (As an item of passing interest, by the way, we may mention that he rode on the first railroad train ever run in the United States.) His military title was derived from the

fact that he was a major in the militia. He passed to the other world at the age of eighty-four years. For his wife he married Mary Custer, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, of which county her father also was a native. She departed this life at the age of forty years. Of the nine children by this marriage only four are now living, namely: Stephen G., our subject; George W., a resident near Logansport; John Q., living in Kansas; and Mary, the wife of Jacob Mohart, of Logansport.

Stephen G. Conrad was born October 4, 1833, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and when seven years of age his parents emigrated to Cass county, this state. At that time this region was a dense forest, alive with game and savage animals. Nightly could the wolves be heard in their dismal howling, and scarcely a day or night passed without some strange experiences with some wild beast or vermin. Here young Stephen was obliged to pass the kind of life that all pioneer boys had to experience, devoting his energies to clearing the land, cultivating the farm, doing chores, etc., without having any good educational facilities, a subscription school for three months in the year being all that was afforded, and only half of these for a few terms being available by Mr. Conrad. However, his inherited capacity and disposition have enabled him to obtain a good practical education from the experiences of life, reading and observation. He continued on the old place until twenty-four years old, then rented a part of the farm and later purchased one hundred and eighteen acres of "barrens," poor land, which was the first land that he owned. Notwithstanding, although commencing with nothing, he has succeeded in life, establishing a comfortable home. He is now the possessor of four hundred and sixty acres of good land, well improved, in Bethlehem township, which constitutes one of the best farms in the neighborhood.

In the autumn of 1863 he enlisted in the army to defend the Union and the government, joining the Twelfth Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and was in the service until honorably discharged, in 1865, at the close of the war, at which time he was nurse in a hospital at Vicksburg.

He has always been identified with the best interests of the community and has done more than his share of work in the development of the resources of his section.

Before he entered the army Mr. Conrad married Julia Ann Grable, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, who some time afterward

departed this life. By this marriage there were two children: Frank, who is living in Indian Territory; and Dora, deceased. By his second marriage Mr. Conrad was united with Ella Cowle, of Ohio, and she also is deceased; and by this union there were three children, as follows: George W. and R. G., still on the farm; and Mary E., who lives near Fletcher's Lake, Indiana. Lastly, Mr. Conrad was married to Ella Webster, a native of England who was brought to this country when but one year old.

WILLIAM D. CONDON, a prominent citizen of Washington township, Cass county, is a genial gentleman now devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits.

Commencing in the order of events with his genealogy, we may state that his paternal grandfather, Robert Condon, was a native of Ireland, born in the year 1813, and when a young man emigrated to the United States, settling first in Baltimore county, Maryland. Afterward he removed to Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life, engaged in mechanical pursuits, dying at the age of eighty-six years. He married Miss Cordelia Dillworth, of English ancestry, and they had ten children, namely: Elizabeth, a resident of Ohio; William, the father of the subject of this sketch; Cordelia, residing at Delavan, Ohio; John, living in Chicago; Larkin, who died in the army; Mary, still in Ohio; Edward, of Miami county, this state; Jane, of Ohio; and Marmaduke, who lives in the state of Missouri.

The second child above mentioned, William, who is the father of William D., was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, February 18, 1825, and was eleven years of age when his parents removed to Ohio. In his youth he had but little opportunity for school education, but being a man of shrewd practical judgment he in due time obtained a good practical education. During the Civil war he came to Cass county, Indiana, and purchased a tract of land, and in 1867 removed here. The first quarter-section (one hundred and sixty acres) which he bought had upon it but little improvement. Subsequently he obtained more land. He went vigorously to work in the way of clearing and improvement, and continued until he made all his land into good farms. He now owns three good farms, in a high state of cultivation, of which he still retains supervision, while he lives comparatively

retired in the city of Logansport. As a farmer and business man he has always been successful. In the city he has also engaged in various enterprises, such as running a gristmill, conducting a dry-goods store, dealing in live stock, etc. After a residence of seven years in the city he moved out upon one of his farms, and in 1893 returned to the city.

He was united in marriage with Miss Mary Patterson, of Ohio, and their only child is William D., whose name heads this sketch. He was born in Lincoln county, Ohio, September 28, 1865, and was therefore but one and a half years of age when his parents came with him to Indiana. He received a fair common-school education. After reaching years of maturity he lived in Logansport, where he was engaged in the retail oil business for five and a half years. In 1897 he moved out upon one of his father's farms, which he now occupies.

He was united in matrimony with Miss Louella Plank, and has two children, Julia May and Herbert D.

Mr. Condon is a member of Eel River Lodge, No. 417, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand and chief patriarch; also he is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. In religion he is a member of the English Lutheran church, the house of worship being located on the corner of one of his father's farms.

ANDREW W. STEVENS. — For many years this sterling citizen of Logansport, Cass county, has been numbered among her progressive business men. The success which he has achieved in life is the result of well applied energy, industry and strict attention to business in all its details. He owes his high standing in the commercial and social world to himself alone, for he started out to make his own livelihood when he was a lad of but eleven years, and, undaunted by the many obstacles which he encountered, steadily pressed forward to the goal which he had set before him.

Born in Buckinghamshire, England, November 30, 1839, Andrew W. Stevens is the third in a family of nine children whose parents were Thomas and Susan (Riley) Stevens. They crossed the Atlantic in 1842 and took up their residence in Stratford, Canada, where they remained a few years, later settling in Cleveland, Ohio. In the Forest city they dwelt until 1854, when

they removed to the town of Dover, in the same county, Cuyahoga, and there they lived for a score of years. From 1874 to the time of their death the parents were citizens of Fort Wayne, Indiana. The father was a farmer and gardener by occupation and was an industrious, unassuming man, faithful to his family and to his duties as a neighbor and citizen.

The educational privileges of the subject of this sketch were of a meager order, as he attended school only a few years, and was less than twelve when he commenced to earn his first small wages. In 1854 he was bound out as an apprentice to a carpenter and was industriously employed in this calling for several years. In January, 1857, he went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he remained five years, learning the business to which he has since devoted his attention, — plumbing and gas and steam fitting.

In July, 1862, Mr. Stevens enlisted as a private in Company D, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, and as he was very prominently concerned in the organization of the company he was commissioned second lieutenant of the same, by Governor Morton, and served as such until he was mustered out of the service in June, 1863, by reason of an act of congress (March 3, 1863) abolishing the rank in the cavalry branch of the army. Then, returning to his home in Fort Wayne, Mr. Stevens worked at his trade there until the following spring, when he accepted a position with Harney & Knowles, contractors, then engaged in the construction of the Logansport gas plant. When he had completed this enterprise our subject joined Sanford Thomas, who was then recruiting for the army, and together they undertook to raise a company, with the understanding that Mr. Thomas was to be its captain, while Mr. Stevens was to be the second lieutenant. Their quota filled, the two leaders accompanied the men to Indianapolis, where it developed that Mr. Stevens was to be ignored in the matter, but with a sturdy, independent spirit he addressed the men whom he had personally induced to join the company, and upon stating the case to them they unanimously volunteered to follow him and were eventually organized as Company K, One Hundred and Forty-second Indiana Volunteers. Mr. Stevens was elected captain of the company, and served as such until the close of the war, being granted an honorable discharge July 18, 1865. He was always faithful to the duties imposed upon him and was respected by his superiors as well as by the men who were under his supervision.

When he was no longer needed to fight his country's battles the Cap-

tain went to Dayton, Ohio, where he was foreman in the plumbing establishment of Robert Ogden for a few months. In November, 1865, he went to Burlington, Iowa, and entered into business for himself, conducting the same about two years. The next few years he was located in South Bend, Indiana, and Chicago, Illinois, being foreman of a large shop in the Garden city. In September, 1871, he accepted a position as superintendent of the Logansport Artificial Gas Company, and at the end of two years took a similar place with H. H. Edgerton, of Fort Wayne, having in charge the construction of a gas plant. His next residence was in Middletown, Ohio, where he built a gas plant; then in Defiance, Ohio, in the same occupation, and finally he became foreman of the company which put up the Logansport water-works, completed in the summer of 1876. For about eighteen months he conducted the plumbing business of R. F. Daugherty, and then, in partnership with B. E. Hattersley, of Fort Wayne, he bought out Mr. Daugherty's interest and a year and a half later purchased his partner's share, since which time he has been alone. In 1882 he branched out into contracting on a larger scale and has placed water-supply systems in the following named towns: Urbana, Champaign, Aurora and Galena, Illinois; Kokomo and Edinburg, Indiana; Louisiana, Missouri; Marinette, Ripon and Antigo, Wisconsin; Athens, Ohio, and many others. He has also equipped various public buildings, such as the Soldiers' Home in LaFayette, Indiana, and carries out large contracts for steam-fitting, etc.

Politically, Mr. Stevens is a stalwart Republican, and socially, he is connected with Logan Post, No. 14, G. A. R., which he assisted in organizing, and is a Mason of the Scottish-rite degree. He married Miss Susanna Wachter, in this city, in October, 1864, and their three living children are Nellie, Lulu and Walter.

WILLIAMSON WRIGHT.—No name is more prominently and honorable associated with the history of the development and progress of Cass county, Indiana, than that of Wright, and the subject of this review was one who bore a conspicuous part in the substantial advancement of the community through his connection with railroad and commercial interests. In past ages the history of a country was the record of wars and conquests;

to-day it is the record of commercial activity, and those whose names are foremost in its annals are the leaders in business circles. Williamson Wright was one of the strong and influential men whose lives have become an essential part of the history of northern Indiana. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to every-day common sense,—these were his chief characteristics, and while advancing individual success he also largely promoted the material welfare of the community.

Mr. Wright was born in Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, in May, 1814, and was a son of Rev. John W. Wright, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania, in 1784. The grandfather came from Scotland in 1756 and first engaged in the milling business in Delaware, but after a short time became involved in a litigation over the water right, and, abandoning his interests there, removed to the Keystone state. In the pioneer days of Ohio Rev. John W. Wright removed to Lancaster, that state, and after his son, Williamson, took up his residence in Logansport he also came to this city and was the founder of the first Presbyterian church established in Cass county, now known as the First Presbyterian church of Logansport. He was a vigorous, earnest and zealous worker and left the impress of his strong Christian character upon the congregation which he established.

Williamson Wright completed a liberal literary education by his graduation in Oxford College, and later read law, preparatory to his admission to the bar. In the year 1835 he came to Logansport, Indiana, where on the 10th of August he began the practice of his chosen profession. His mind was keenly analytical, his reasoning clear and cogent, his deductions logical and his arguments before judge and jury clear and forcible. Thus he won many notable triumphs at the bar, gaining distinctive preferment as a lawyer of marked ability. His fitness for leadership and his thorough familiarity with the interests and needs of his state led to his election to the state senate in 1840, as the representative of Cass, Miami and Fulton counties, and as a member of the assembly he labored earnestly and effectively for the welfare of his constituents. In 1849 he was the Whig candidate for congress. He was instrumental in the construction of the early railroads centering in Logansport, and in this manner contributed not a little to the development and progress of the city. The prosperity of a community depends upon the transportation facilities of which it can boast, and which, connecting it with

the outside world, furnish it a market for its products and bring to it the products of other localities. It is in this way that commercial and industrial enterprises are built up in order to meet the public demand, and the interchange of commodities and money brings the desired prosperity. Although Mr. Wright arrived in Logansport with only twelve and a half cents in his pocket, he possessed unbounded energy and a strong determination to succeed, and soon acquired considerable property. His business methods conformed to the strictest ethics of commercial life, and his integrity and reliability in all trade transactions were unassailable.

In early manhood Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Sering, of Madison, who died in 1847. Later he wedded Miss Kate W. Swift, daughter of Rev. E. P. Swift, D. D., of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, a direct descendant of John Eliot, the Indian apostle, who, in 1662, instructed the red men in the Bible. There are five children of this marriage still living: Kate, wife of E. P. Tucker, of Chicago; Lizzie G., wife of W. H. Barnhart, of Terre Haute, Indiana; Anna Lucy, wife of C. W. Graves, of Logansport; Etta; and Williamson Swift. The father of this family died on the 16th of March, 1896, and his wife passed away on the 17th of February, 1897. For sixty-one years he ranked among the representative citizens of his adopted county, and by his upright and useful life won the respect, confidence and esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact. He left the impress of his individuality upon its best advancement, and through all time he will be numbered among the honored pioneers who laid the foundation for the county's prosperity and substantial growth.

WILLIAMSON SWIFT WRIGHT.—One of the native sons of Logansport who has conferred honor and dignity upon the city of his birth is W. S. Wright, who has been a leading factor in public and business life. The history of a state as well as that of a nation is chiefly the chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by that of its representative citizens, and yields its tributes of admiration and respect for the genius, learning and labors of those whose works and actions constitute the record of the state's prosperity and pride. In the world of business, in

the field of politics and in the circles of society Mr. Wright is esteemed for his ability and genuine worth, and it is, therefore, consistent that he be represented among the influential and prominent men of Cass county.

Born on the 11th of January, 1857, he is a son of Williamson and Kate W. (Swift) Wright. His preliminary education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course of study in the Wabash College, in which institution he was graduated in the class of 1877. He then read law for some time, was admitted to the bar, and engaged in practice for several years. In 1890 he became assistant postmaster under D. W. Tomlinson, but resigned in order to take editorial charge of the Logansport Journal on the 15th of February, 1891. In August, 1892, a stock company was formed for the purpose of purchasing the Journal, and Mr. Wright was made its manager. He continued to serve in that capacity and from time to time bought up shares of stock until now he is one of the principal owners of the paper. Since 1894 he has been president of the company and under his able administration the paper has become one of the leading papers of the state, with a large circulation.

On the 17th of January, 1895, he became assistant secretary of state of Indiana, under Secretary W. D. Owen, and discharged the important duties of that position with marked fidelity until August, 1896, when his private interests demanded his attention and he resigned. He has large property and other business interests in Logansport, and the management and control of these makes him a very busy man. He has great energy and executive ability, and loses sight of no detail, while at the same time he gives to the more important points due consideration. Every trust reposed in him, whether of a public or private nature, has been fully discharged, and he has proved himself in all the relations of life an earnest, honest, upright man, and a citizen of whom any community might be justly proud.

CHARLES L. THOMAS, M. D.—High on the roll of Cass county's leading citizens is inscribed the name of Dr. Charles L. Thomas, who has attained distinctive preferment as a skilled medical practitioner; and his success is all the more creditable from the fact that it has been attained entirely through his own efforts. He has justly won the proud American title of a

self-made man, and by resolute purpose, energy and laudable ambition he has gained a place among the representative men of the medical profession.

Dr. Thomas was born in Carroll county, Indiana, October 25, 1846, the son of Samuel and Malinda (Johnson) Thomas, both of whom were natives of Virginia, whence they removed to Carroll county in the year 1830. The paternal grandfather, John Thomas, was a Virginian, of Welsh descent, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Carroll county. The Doctor's father is still living, at the age of seventy-four years, and now makes his home in Flora, Indiana. In early life he carried on agricultural pursuits, but later devoted his energies to the milling business.

On the home farm Dr. Thomas spent his boyhood days, assisting in the labors of the field or enjoying the sports common among country lads. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by study in the Battle Ground Collegiate Institute, but at the age of seventeen he put aside his text-books for the rifle and as a member of Company M, Eleventh Indiana Cavalry, went forth to battle for the Union. He enlisted November 3, 1863, and was honorably discharged at St. Louis, Missouri, on the 8th of June, 1865. During most of the time he was engaged in detached service with the Army of the Cumberland, and when the war was over he returned to his home with an honorable military record.

In 1872 Dr. Thomas began the study of medicine, and entered upon active practice on the 1st of January, 1874. He was graduated in the Indiana Medical College in 1879 and has always been a close student of his profession, carrying his investigation and research far beyond the average practitioner. He practiced in Moran, Clinton county, Indiana, for eight years and then pursued a special course of study,—in 1881-2,—in the Eye and Ear Infirmary of New York city. Since that time he has practiced as an eye and ear specialist in Logansport, meeting with gratifying success. He has attained a high degree of proficiency in those lines and his marked ability has gained to him a very liberal patronage. He is a member of the Cass County and Indiana State Medical Associations, and his thorough understanding of the science of medicine and his practical ability in applying his knowledge to the relief of suffering humanity have gained him in professional circles a position which is unmistakable evidence of his superior skill.

In 1876 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Thomas and Miss Mary E. Cheney. They have one son, Charles Willard, who is now widely known as

a crack shot. The Doctor served as a member of the board of pension examiners during Cleveland's two terms and is still filling the position. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a gentleman of genial manner, kindly disposition and sociability. He has a large circle of warm friends in the community in which he makes his home.

J. W. STEWART, M. D.—Among the most successful physicians and surgeons of the medical fraternity of Cass county, is the subject of this review. Though his residence in Logansport covers a period of scarcely three years, he has already won a truly enviable reputation for skill and general ability, and has succeeded in gaining a large and representative practice in the best families of this region. He stands high in the estimation of his professional brethren, and his opinion has great weight in their councils. He is a valued member of the Cass County Medical Society, the Indiana State and the American Medical Associations, and whenever he can arrange his affairs conveniently he attends their conventions.

The parents of the Doctor were James and Elizabeth (Cook) Stewart, natives of Pennsylvania, and of Scotch and Irish descent, respectively. They were married in their native state and in 1850 came to Indiana and settled upon a farm in Carroll county. Of their nine children J. W., of this sketch, was next to the youngest. He was born May 27, 1857, and was reared upon the old farm in Carroll county, his birthplace. When he had learned all that he might be expected to in the country schools of the period he was sent away from home for supplementary advantages. Having attended school in the towns of Camden and Delphi, Carroll county, he next entered Butler University, at Indianapolis.

At the time that Dr. Stewart made up his mind that he would devote his future to his present profession he concluded to pursue his studies along this line in the Louisville Medical College. In 1877 he was graduated in that well known institution, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Desiring further instruction, he continued his studies under the supervision of the late Graham N. Fitch, M. D., who was one of the ablest members of the medical profession in northern Indiana. Later Dr. Stewart matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of northern Indiana, in Indianapolis,

and received a diploma from that institution in 1878. The following six months he was the house physician in the Indianapolis City Hospital, thus gaining valuable experience in the treatment of all classes of disease.

In 1879 Dr. Stewart, thoroughly qualified for his future work, by experience and book knowledge, opened an office in the town of Burrows, Indiana, and remained there for six years. At the end of that period he removed to Rockfield, this state, where, for nine years, he was very successfully engaged in practice. Always a great student and determined not to retrograde, the Doctor has kept abreast of all modern discoveries in science pertaining to his profession, and in the spring of 1895 he went to New York city and took a post-graduate course in the Polyclinic Institute, paying special attention to gynecology and surgery. July 8, 1895, he established himself in Logansport, and at once won the respect of all with whom he had dealings. His favorite branch of practice comprises surgery cases, in which department he is remarkably successful.

The Doctor is not a politician, for his time is too fully occupied with other matters to permit him to take an active interest in public affairs, which, however, he is not disposed to do. He contents himself with voting at all elections.

For over twenty years he has been an Odd Fellow and is a Master Mason and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was married in 1877 to Miss Amanda Gregg, of Carroll county.

JOHN A. CUTHRELL.—“A thousand items swarm around our pen” as we take it in hand to compile a biographical account of this prominent citizen of Howard county. Behold the many respects in which we can consider a man’s life and his character! Even an enumeration would fill a page or more. Every focus of eloquence that is inspired by a convergence of any series of events, experiences, thoughts, etc., in one’s life reveals the weakness of our puny phrases.

Conforming to our limited space, we shall undertake in the case before us to give, in brief phrase, the principal outline of Mr. Cuthrell’s life, taking a preliminary glance, as is usual, at his ancestry. His parents were Joseph B. Cuthrell, a native of North Carolina, and Anna, *née* Binghamman, a

native of Ohio. Of her remote ancestry but little is known. Her parents, Allen and Bathana (Burt) Bingamman, were both natives of the Buckeye state and died in Rush county, Indiana, where they were early settlers and were devoted to the pursuits of agriculture. Mr. Bingamman was also a blacksmith. Their children were Henry, Anna (mother of our subject), Manerva, John, Eli, Eleven, William, Mary E. and Nancy J. Their father died in 1841 and their mother survived until 1853.

Joseph B. Cuthrell was left an orphan when young and "bound out" to a planter of the Old North state, where he was obliged to labor along with the slaves on the plantation, and during his young manhood he learned the art of shoemaking. He remained true to his trust until he arrived at the age of twenty-one years, when he at once started for the free and glorious state of Indiana, in the year 1838, coming in company with a family who were making their emigration to this state and located in Rush county.

In 1839 he was married and, "knowing that the man who consecrates his hours by vigorous effort and an honest aim at once draws out the sting of life and death," he rented a farm and went to work with heart and courage, and he continued to take farms by lease and to cultivate them until 1848, when he came to Howard county, entered government land and commenced to evolve from it a fine farm and a permanent home. Evenings and the winter seasons he improved by making and mending shoes and boots, and this industrious habit he kept up for a number of years. Of the one hundred and twenty acres of land which he possessed he succeeded during life in reducing eighty-seven acres to cultivation, erecting a commodious dwelling, a large barn, etc. The improvements upon the place were monumental proofs of his industry and sagacity. Thus was he prospering when he was accidentally killed by the falling of a tree April 5, 1876. He had been so prominent in developing his section of the country that his death seemed to be a specially hard blow upon the affections of all the community—an irreparable loss was felt. In his political principles Mr. Cuthrell was a Whig and Republican, was influential in party work, but never aspired to office. His wife yet survives, at the ripe age of seventy-nine years, and is enjoying a comfortable home with her son, the subject of this sketch.

Before coming to Howard county, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Cuthrell had three children, in Rush county, this state, namely: John A., who is the subject proper of this biographical record; Mary M., who is now Mrs. D.

Carr; and one who died in infancy; and after coming to this county the following were born: Elizabeth H., the wife of J. Peterson; Sarah J., now Mrs. J. W. Mauler; and Joseph F., who died at the age of twenty-four years. Mr. Joseph B. Cuthrell was an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his wife was likewise a faithful and consistent member of the Christian church.

John A. Cuthrell was reared to manhood in Howard county, engaged in assisting his father to clear land, improve the farm and beautify the premises, and since his youth also he has always lived within sight of this homestead. In 1863 he was married and built a cabin on his father's land, and there made his home while he proceeded to labor on the old homestead for about two years. Then, in 1866, he purchased the farm which he now occupies, adjoining the homestead, which latter he bought after his father's death. Thus he has in one body one hundred and seventy-three acres of good farm land, besides which he owns another farm. When he first occupied his present place there was a small clearing and a log house upon it. The transformation he has made has wonderfully eclipsed all the old-time features, and everything seems complete. A fine residence, magnificent barn, commodious outbuildings, etc., now grace the premises. There are one hundred and fourteen acres ditched and tilled and in a good state of cultivation; on the place are two thousand rods of tiling. In 1878 Mr. Cuthrell built a sawmill, which he has since kept in operation; and also, for the last forty years, he has been running a threshing-machine. His greatest attention, however, has been given to agricultural pursuits, in which he has been remarkably successful; and he has seen not only his own farm but also those of his neighbors throughout his section of the state developed from a terror-striking wilderness to their present domestic finish, which work has taken time, with slow and steady pace.

In his political principles Mr. Cuthrell was a Republican until recently, when he affiliated himself with the Populist party, for which he is now the township committeeman. He takes an active interest in public affairs, as every patriot should. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, being a member of Greentown Lodge, No. 341.

For his first wife he was married to Miss Anna Quick, who is from an honored pioneer family, being a daughter of John and Sidney (Connor) Quick. Her father is a native of Henry county, Indiana, while the Connor family

were originally from Virginia, coming to Howard county in 1850. During that year Mr. Connor purchased land and proceeded to improve it. By the marriage just mentioned the children were: Alwilda, now Mrs. E. W. Borings; Joseph F., a farmer; John W., also a farmer; Jesse D., who died when young; and Anna, who is now Mrs. Simons. Mrs. Anna Cuthrell departed this life February 20, 1878, a sincere and consistent member of the Christian church, and June 24, 1878, Mr. Cuthrell was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Nocks, of a family of early settlers of this county, being a daughter of William and Marinda (Howard) Nocks, of Rush county, this state, who came to Howard county about 1854, where Mr. Nocks bought land and improved a farm and where he yet lives. He was formerly a Democrat in his political views, but is now a Populist. His wife left for the invisible world May 2, 1897, an intelligent member of the Christian church, with which she had united when seventeen years old, and with which, therefore, she was connected for over forty-seven years. The children by the last marriage are: Sarah E., deceased; Anna, now Mrs. Hosier; Mary J., the wife of Mr. Cuthrell; John, a farmer; William; Harvey; Clara; and Leora.

JONAH G. BROWN, a prominent and representative farmer of Union township, Howard county, has by his inherited qualities been led into a life career that places him far above the average. He was born in Wayne county, Indiana, September 29, 1843, brought up to honest toil as a farmer's boy and educated in the district school, making a good start on the road to learning.

His parents, Jerome and Susanna (Gardner) Brown, were both natives of this state and were married in Wayne county. Hampton Brown, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Indian Camp, in the "territory" of Indiana; and his father, Robert Brown, was a native of England and a preacher in the Society of Friends, who emigrated to America during the last century. He was sent as a missionary to the Indians of the far west and was located in the vicinity of Vincennes, which was then in the territory of Illinois, as this was the name given for a short time to the region embraced within the present limits of Illinois and Indiana. Hampton was born in Indian Camp, and during his childhood was taken to Ohio, where his father

passed the remainder of his life and where young Hampton grew up and was married. Later he moved to Wayne county, Indiana; and it was about 1847 that he came to Howard county, locating where the village of Jerome now stands. He laid out this town and named it, in honor of his son Jerome. He and his sons built the first mill in this part of the county. At first it was only a "corn-cracker," but later other facilities were added, making it a good gristmill; and this has since been still further superseded by a first-class flouring mill. It is run by water power. Mr. Brown sold town lots, reduced some land to cultivation and passed the remainder of his days there, dying in 1871, at a ripe old age. His first wife, whose name before marriage was Mary Cabe, died in 1858, leaving with her bereaved husband a large number of children, namely: Joseph, Harvey, Jerome (father of our subject), Joel, Charlotte (now Mrs. Galway), Eugene (who died in the army during the late war), Napoleón B., Mrs. Vertillis Ball, Mrs. Sarah J. Hunt and Mrs. Mary A. Fisher. For his second wife Mr. Brown was united with Mrs. Elmore, whose name before her first marriage was Hammond. Of the children by this marriage two were reared to years of maturity, namely: Manny and Mrs. Loretta Thompson.

Mr. Jerome Brown was brought up in Wayne county, where he was married and first established his home, renting a farm. In 1847 he came to Howard county and entered wild land and proceeded to improve it; and he passed the remainder of his life there, from 1871 to 1875; he was also a "silent" partner in a mercantile business, while he gave his attention principally to the farm. When he came to this county little farming was done, as but little land was cleared, and there were still some Indians in the country. Wild game of all kinds was plentiful, and savage beasts were altogether too numerous. At that time the nearest gristmill was at Jonesboro, twenty miles distant, to which point the residents would take a bag of corn on horseback and give half to the miller to get the remainder ground. No regular roads were laid out, and travelers were obliged to find their way through the wilderness as well as they could by trails, blazed trees, etc. Mr. Brown became prominent among the farmers in the county, owning a large tract of land and operating on a large scale. In politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican, a local leader in his party. He served two terms as county commissioner, and it was while he was in office that the present court-house was erected; and he also held other offices, as trustee, etc.

Being a man of more than ordinary judgment, his counsel was sought by the neighbors generally. He was therefore very influential in public affairs. During the war he was an able defender of the Union cause. In his religion he was a member of the Christian church. For his first wife he was united in matrimony with Miss Susanna Gardner, of an honored pioneer family, being the daughter of Jesse Gardner, Esq., from North Carolina, who was an old settler of Wayne county, this state, and later moved to Jay county, this state, where he died in 1864. By occupation he was a farmer and blacksmith. In religion he was a member of the Society of Friends. His children were Susanna (mother of our subject), Mrs. Diana Wright, Mrs. Eliza Hopkins, William and Obed; the latter died in the war of the Rebellion. Mrs. Jerome Brown died February 5, 1852. Her children were Jonah G., our subject; Dawson M., who died December 6, 1864, at Nashville, while serving his country in the Civil war as a member of Company E, Eleventh Indiana Cavalry; William R., who also served in the war and died in 1875, and Jesse C. and Rowland Z. Jesse died at four years of age and Rowland is now a minister. Mr. Jerome Brown, for his second wife, married Miss Lidda Carr, of Rush county, Indiana, and by this marriage there were six children, viz.: Biophus, Daniel, John, Morton, Lincoln and Grant.

Mr. Jonah G. Brown, whose name heads this sketch, grew to manhood in Howard county, assisting his father in the labors upon the farm. In August, 1861, he enlisted for three years, or during the war, in the service of his country, in Company D, Thirty-ninth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, or the Eighth Cavalry, which was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. He was therefore engaged in many skirmishes. When in the infantry he participated in some of the most important battles, as Shiloh, Corinth and Stone River, in the last of which he was taken prisoner and confined at Libby prison. Eighteen days afterward he was exchanged and returned to his command at Murfreesboro, Tennessee. His next engagement was in the battle at Chickamauga. During his service he suffered many hardships and experienced many narrow escapes. He had his horse shot from under him on Mission Ridge September 21, 1863. After the expiration of three years and some days he received an honorable discharge and returned home, after having served his country faithfully, bravely and well, but receiving no wound.

He remained at his parental home assisting his father until the autumn of 1869, when he was married and for one season rented a farm. In 1871 he engaged in merchandising at Jerome, and continued in that business until 1875, when he moved upon his present farm, which he had previously purchased. At that time there was a cabin upon it. A large portion of this tract he has cleared, ditched and tiled, and he has added to the area of his possessions by purchase of other land; he now has one hundred and forty acres of good land. Upon the premises he has erected a good two-story frame house, a large barn, convenient outbuildings, etc. His residence is two and a half miles southeast of Greentown.

Mr. Brown chose for his life companion Miss Christena Man, of an honored pioneer family, being the daughter of John and Barbara (Fattick) Man, natives of the Old Dominion, who emigrated to Indiana in early days and to this county in 1850. Mr. Man bought wild land and improved it, making a fine farm, where he and his wife reside. Both are members of the Christian church. His age is now seventy-five years. Their children are: Christena, the wife of Mr. Jonah G. Brown, and William, yet unmarried, an engineer by profession. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of Theron, an electrician at Paducah, Kentucky; Lois, unmarried, and Waldo, who was born June 2, 1893.

In his religious connections Mr. Brown is a member of the Christian church, and in his social relations a member of the Masonic fraternity and of Post No. 583, Grand Army of the Republic, of the latter of which he is now adjutant. Politically he is a leading and prominent Republican, taking an interest in all public affairs. He has held the position of township trustee and minor offices.

Thus briefly is outlined some of the principal events in the life of a worthy and useful citizen of Howard county, Indiana.

PHILIP STEVENS.—Located half a mile west of the town of Hemlock, in Taylor township, Howard county, Indiana, is found the pleasant country home and fine farm of Philip Stevens. As one of the representative farmers of his locality he is entitled to more than a passing mention in the present work. His life history, as gleaned for publication, is as follows:

Philip Stevens was born in Shelby county, Indiana, April 16, 1848, son of John and Catherine Stevens, natives of Germany. John Stevens came to America with his parents when a boy, and in Shelby county, Indiana, where the family home was established, he grew to manhood. At an early age he worked for wages, being employed in freighting to Cincinnati, Ohio, and subsequently, in connection with his father, bought a farm. Farming was his life occupation. He died in 1852, leaving a wife and seven children. His wife survived him until 1877, when her death occurred. Both were worthy church members. Of their children, we record that Catherine is now Mrs. J. T. Finn; Sally married a Mr. Parrish; John is engaged in farming in Shelby county; Jacob and William are farmers of Tipton county, Indiana; Philip, the subject of this sketch, was the sixth born; and Mary, the youngest, is now Mrs. William Hawkins.

Philip Stevens was reared in his native county, in his boyhood having the benefit of the district schools, and at sixteen started out to make his own way in the world. He was employed first as a farm hand, and later as a ditcher, working by the job, and at the time he reached his majority received his portion of his father's estate—sixty dollars. To this sum was added the earnings he had saved, making an aggregate of seven hundred dollars, and with his money he purchased a piece of land, which was partially improved, having a cabin thereon. He set out an orchard and made other improvements, and in 1871 he married and forthwith settled on his land. He also rented forty acres, which for six years he cultivated in connection with his own place. He continued to reside in Shelby county until 1879, when he sold out and came to Howard county. On his arrival here he bought sixty acres in Taylor township, fifty acres of which had been cleared, and into the little cabin he moved his family. He has since purchased thirty-six acres of adjoining land, making ninety-six acres in all, and to the cultivation and improvement of this land has directed his energies, meeting with a fair degree of prosperity. The log cabin has been replaced by a modern, two-story frame house, and among other improvements may be noted a good barn and substantial, well kept outbuildings. Mr. Stevens carries on diversified farming and raises stock for the support of his farm.

He was married in 1871 to Miss Cynthia Cherry, a member of one of the highly respected pioneer families of Shelby county. Mrs. Stevens is a daughter of Eli and Mary J. (Tomlinson) Cherry,—the former a native of

Kentucky and the latter of Ohio,—who came to Indiana in their youth and were married in Shelby county. Eli Cherry was a son of William and Cynthia (Jackson) Cherry, of Ohio, who came over into Indiana among the early settlers of Shelby county, and there spent the rest of their lives and died. Their children were Andrew, Thomas, Malinda, Eliza, Steven, Mary, Eli, Jesse, William and Delila. The maternal grandmother of Mrs. Stevens was Julia A. Tomlinson, daughter of William Tomlinson, a Kentuckian who became one of the pioneers of Shelby county, Indiana. The Tomlinson family was composed of five children: William, Amanda, Mary J., Charles and Eliza. The Tomlinsons were identified with the Baptist church and were ranked with the most prominent families of the locality in which they lived. Mrs. Stevens' parents are both living, having reached venerable age, and still reside at the old homestead in Shelby county. Of their children, Mrs. Cynthia Stevens is the eldest; Martha A. is the wife of C. Alley; Amanda is deceased; Sally is now Mrs. W. Cropper; Stephen D. is engaged in farming; and Charles is a resident of Tipton county.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have had nine children, four of whom died when young. Those living are Charles, Warren, Frank, Samuel and John, all at home. They also have in their home, as one of their own family, an orphan, Cora Smith, daughter of Cyrus and Maggie (Morris) Smith. Mrs. Smith on her death-bed gave this little girl to Mrs. Stevens, who has tenderly cared for her ever since. She is now seventeen years of age.

In his political views Mr. Stevens harmonizes with the Democratic party, and is stanch in its support, but has never been an aspirant for official honors.

LEWIS W. HARNESS.—Ervin township, Howard county, comprises a community of which any section of the state might be proud, on account of the enterprising class of farmers constituting it and the high moral standard of the leaders of society and business throughout its extent. Among these is the subject of this sketch, who by his steady habits of industry has achieved not only a competence but has also established and ever maintained a reputation which guarantees to him any station that he might be willing to accept.

He is a native of this county, born December 28, 1847, and was reared to the honest, honorable and heavy duties of the farm. His school educa-

tion he completed at the college at Battle Ground, this state. His father, Jackson Harness, was a native of Boone county, Indiana, married Sarah Thompson, a native of Tippecanoe county; and his parents, George W. and Katie (Sowards) Harness, were both natives of Virginia and were married there. George W. Harness, a farmer, moved west about 1820, locating in Illinois, where he remained about two years, and then settled in Boone county, this state; but a few years afterward he removed to Howard county, purchasing unimproved land, of which he made a good farm and where he passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1880, at the rare age of one hundred and eight years. He was a very active man all his life, enjoying the chase, hunting bear, deer, raccoon, etc., and always keeping in his possession a number of good hounds. He was, however, a farmer all his life, and in this occupation he did well, although he carried on the operations of agriculture in the old-fashioned way. Only three days before his death he walked six miles, such was his constitutional activity and well preserved health. He was a man highly respected for his integrity and good sense. His children were Solomon, who is now deceased; George W., who resides near Kokomo; Jackson, the father of Lewis W.; Sophia, now Mrs. T. Polk; Jacob, living near Kokomo; William, residing in Clinton county; and Susanna, now Mrs. Forgy.

Jackson Harness grew to manhood in Clinton county and in 1841 came to this locality, purchasing land in Cass county and later entering other land in Howard county, altogether amounting to three hundred and twenty acres. Soon he moved upon his land in Howard county, where he improved a large farm and was successful in his agricultural pursuits. By further purchases of land he became at length the possessor of seven hundred and twenty acres altogether, and he made improvements on all these tracts. Subsequently he purchased two hundred and sixty acres, which he gave to two sons. His whole life was devoted to farming and stock-raising, on extensive plans, and in all his dealings he was known to be honorable. He was a Republican in his politics, a member of the Christian church, and died in 1872, at the age of fifty-one years. His wife, a member of the Presbyterian church, died in 1850, at the early age of twenty-eight years. Their children were: George W., who died at the age of nineteen years; William, a prominent farmer of Ervin township; Lewis W., of whom we more particularly write, and Benjamin F., an attorney at Kokomo. After the death of his first wife Mr.

Harness married Miss Louisa Fisher, a daughter of Henry Fisher, a farmer who had emigrated from Pennsylvania to this county about 1848, and the children by the latter marriage were: Sarah J., who is now Mrs. Kating; Thomas, a farmer of Howard county; Addison, a farmer residing in Cass county; Mrs. Maggie Turley; Ida, who died at the age of ten years; Alice, now the wife of S. Hush, and Rosa, who died at the age of twenty years. Thus the father had a large number of children, and he did well by all of them.

Mr. Lewis W. Harness remained an inmate of his parental home until he was married, in 1871, when he settled first in Cass county, and two years afterward moved to the place where he now resides, buying two hundred acres of good land. Here he made by his own industry and good judgment all the substantial improvements now to be seen on the premises, for at the first there were only a small house and only a few acres cleared. The farm is now well ditched and tiled, and in every way in a fine state of equipment. There is a large two-story frame house, a magnificent barn, a good orchard, etc. Mr. Harness has dealt extensively in live stock, being one of the heaviest shippers in the county; in one year he handled one hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of stock.

As a public-spirited citizen he is exemplary, being an influential and efficient worker in the Republican party and taking an intelligent interest in all the questions of the day. At this writing he is a candidate for sheriff of the county, with every prospect of election. He is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' fraternities, and is also of the United Brethren church, of which his wife also is a member. Mrs. Harness, whose name before marriage was Frances Williams, is an accomplished lady and of an honored family from Virginia who settled in Cass county, where her parents still live, on a farm which her father had bought and improved. He is now seventy-six years old, and his wife about seventy; both are members of the Christian church. Their children are Elwood, who is a farmer by vocation but has been in the United States Army fifteen years; Sarah Frances, wife of our subject; Laura, now Mrs. Roseberry; John, a farmer; Melissa, who married George Stanley and died leaving four children; Della, who is the wife of J. Hunniller; and Walter, a farmer. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Harness are Charles M., who died young; Minnie, now Mrs. Eleman; Mrs. Ota Davis; Harry, who died aged nineteen years; and Nellie B., unmarried.

WILLIAM E. NATION, the popular proprietor of a livery, feed and sale stable, at Kokomo, and dealer in horses for the general market, was born in Delaware county, Indiana, May 20, 1862, reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. His parents, William and Mary J. (Conn) Nation, were both natives of Delaware county, Ohio, where they were married. Enoch Nation, grandfather of William, died in Henry county, this state. In early life he was a farmer, and afterward an attorney at law and judge of a court. Enoch Nation and wife were strict members of the church, and he was also a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders. Their children are: James R., Seth, William (father of our subject), David, Charles, Enoch, Rhoda, Lily A., Emily and Sarah.

William Nation, of the above family, was brought up on a farm and in 1864 came to this county, settling upon a farm, in Liberty township, whereon was a log house and fifteen acres cleared. Of that place he made a good farm. Later in life he came to Kokomo, where he practiced law and also served as justice of the peace for many years. In his politics he was a Republican, and he took an active interest in party affairs; he was honorable in all his dealings, was well and favorably known, and died about 1875. His wife had preceded him to the invisible world, dying in 1873. Both were highly respected members of the Congregational church, and he was also a zealous Mason and Odd Fellow. His wife was a daughter of Adam Conn, a prominent farmer of Henry county, Indiana, and an honored citizen, who died in that county. Their children were William, Eli, Charles, Mary J. (mother of William E. Nation), Hannah, Nancy, Emeline and Lucretia. The children of William and Mary J. Nation are: Enoch, engaged in the sawmilling business; Mrs. Lucretia Howell; John, at St. Louis, Missouri; James, a farmer of Henry county; William E., our subject; Mark O., in Galena, Kansas; and Schuyler, somewhere in the west.

Mr. William E. Nation, of whom we more particularly write, is a self-made man, as his parents died while he was young, and he was obliged to undertake the "serpentine obliquities of life" (poet Young) at a comparatively early age. An estate was left by the parents, but the administrator squandered it. Young William found a home among farmers until the age of sixteen years, when he came to Kokomo and at first attended school and did some clerking in a clothing store for about a year. Next, for a time, he aided in getting out heading at a sawmill in the woods. Returning to town,

he drove a delivery wagon and later was employed on a construction train on a railroad. Coming again to Kokomo, he clerked in a clothing store, and some time afterward opened a shoe store, on his own responsibility, which he conducted for a year, and then took a position as traveling agent for the sale of buggies for a Cincinnati firm, and was thus employed in Iowa for eight years. Returning again to Indiana, he continued for two years in the same business, and then engaged in the retail buggy trade. In March, 1897, he located in Kokomo and engaged in his present business, that of keeping a livery, feed and sale stable, and dealing in horses, and in these lines he is establishing a good record for promptness and fair dealing. He has always been a trader and a successful business man. He has also dealt in real estate to some extent.

In 1883 he was united in marriage with Miss Ruth A. Thomas, an estimable lady who is the daughter of Henry and Tacie (Neal) Thomas, early emigrants from Ohio to this state. Mrs. Thomas was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, a daughter of Benjamin and Susanna Neal, also of Ohio, who came to this county in 1848, and developed a farm from the wilderness. Mr. Thomas was a man of stern integrity and therefore honorable in all his conduct. He died in 1879, and his wife in 1887. Their children are: Hannah, now Mrs. J. Coppoch; Mary A., who is the wife of Mr. S. Coppoch; Tacie, the wife of Mr. H. Thomas; Phebe, now Mrs. R. Thomas; Margaret, now Mrs. J. Cobb; William; Susanna, the wife of Mr. Duncan; and Julia, now Mrs. C. Brown.

Henry Thomas was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, September 29, 1827, a son of Edward and Rachel (Jones) Thomas. His father was a native of North Carolina and his mother of Georgia. They were married in Ohio. Edward was a son of Isaac and Sarah (Perkins) Thomas, both natives of the Old North state. Isaac Perkins was a farmer and a great hunter, who came to Ohio in early day when game was plentiful. Both died in Montgomery county, Ohio. Their children were: Polly, Elizabeth, John, William, Edward (father of Henry), Isaac and Nehemiah.

Edward Thomas came to Ohio when thirteen years old, grew to manhood and married, and later in life moved to Randolph county, Indiana, where he finally died; he was a farmer throughout life. Henry Thomas grew up to manhood in Ohio and married there, and in 1850 came to Indiana, locating in Crawford county and later in this county, where he bought eighty

acres of land. To this he has since added and he now has two hundred and eighty-seven acres, of which two hundred and sixty-five are cleared and in a fine state of cultivation. On the place there are miles of tiling, a commodious dwelling, capacious barn, etc. Mr. Thomas is a successful farmer and stock-raiser and an honorable man in all his dealings. By his first marriage he had eight children, as follows: Reuben and Leonidas, farmers in Howard county; Loretta, now Mrs. F. Rhodes; Margaret, now Mrs. Fenn; Allen, a farmer; Ruth A., wife of William E. Nation; Matilda, now the wife of Mr. Chase; Omar, engaged in agriculture. The mother of these children died December 18, 1877, a consistent member of the New-Light Christian church. In 1883 Mr. Thomas was again married, this time choosing Mrs. Rachel Wiltsie, a widow, by whom he had four children, namely: Orris, Laura, Chester and Cassie. Mrs. Thomas was the daughter of Isaac and Rachel (Overman) Elliott, her father a native of North Carolina and her mother of Virginia. They were married in Indiana and he entered land in Randolph county, this state, and improved it. That farm is now occupied by the Soldiers' Home at Marion. Mr. Elliott died in 1871 and his wife in 1873, both consistent members of the Society of Friends. Their children are Catharine, Reuben, Exom, Lidda, Polly, Ephraim, Johanna, Isaac, Elijah and Elisha (twins) and Rachel (wife of H. Thomas). By the last marriage of Mr. Thomas there are no children.

Thus it may be seen that the family connections of Mr. Nation are numerous in this state and all are highly respected families, of such nature as constitutes the best element of the state.

BENJAMIN F. RICH.—The office of township trustee in Indiana is the most important and responsible of all local offices in the state; and it is therefore a great testimonial to the character of any citizen to be elected to such an office. The statement of such a fact as this goes much further than any words of encomium we might employ.

Mr. Rich was born in Rush county, Indiana, October 10, 1862, reared on a farm and educated at the common schools. His father, Tilman Rich, was also a native of Rush county and married Miss Mary J. Jordan, a native of South Carolina; his father, Davis Rich, was of German descent. In

both ancestral lines the families have ever belonged to the agricultural class. The children of Davis Rich were Wheeler, Charity, Emily P., Elizabeth, Silas, Tilman (father of our subject), John, Josephus, Margaret, and Mary, deceased. Mr. Tilman Rich was born and reared in Rush county, this state, and his occupation was farming until about 1863, when he came to Tipton county; but about a year later he returned to Rush county to the bedside of his father, who was suffering from typhoid fever, which disease was prevailing as an epidemic at that time. Seven of his father's family were stricken with it, of whom three died—father, grandfather and a sister. The mother continued her residence here till her death, in 1880. Both the parents were members of the Christian church.

Mr. Rich, whose name heads this sketch, was the youngest and is the only one living of their five children. He was less than three years old when his father died, and he remained with his mother until he was seventeen years of age, and then began the struggle of life for himself. He was employed as a farm hand until he was of age and then received his portion of his grandfather's estate, which gave him a start, and he entered into the business of general merchandising at Curtisville, in partnership with Lewis Land, February 10, 1884, and continued therein for twelve years, with the success that attends perseverance and integrity. They did a great deal of business by way of exchange of goods for grain and other country produce. In 1896 Mr. Rich sold out his interest in the enterprise and engaged more exclusively in the grain trade until some time in 1897.

In his politics he is an active and influential Democrat, taking an interest in all public questions, attending the primaries and nominating conventions all the way from county up to state. In 1894 he was elected township trustee, which office he is now filling, with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people, being the right man in the right place. His qualifications and business talents render him eligible to any office in the county. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows order, both of the subordinate lodge and of the encampment.

In matrimony he was united with Miss Emma J. Land, a lady of fine intellect and tastes. She is a daughter of Lewis Land, who came from Switzerland county, this state, to Tipton county in 1881, soon afterward engaging in general merchandising, and fourteen years later he retired from business. He was a soldier in the Civil war and now draws a pension. He is

an honorable man in all his dealings, and both himself and wife are members of the Holiness church. Emma J., the wife of Mr. Rich, is his only child, and the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Rich is Della E., born April 30, 1886.

STEPHEN LEE, one of the oldest settlers of Tipton county, residing on section 31, Cicero township, was born in Bedford county, Kentucky, October 12, 1835, and was four years old when he was stolen by his mother's brother, David Wilkes, and taken to Strawtown, Hamilton county, Indiana, and since his capture he has never seen either of his parents. When about six years of age he was brought by his uncle to Tipton county, locating in a small cabin known as a pre-emption cabin, two and a half miles northeast of Tipton, in a locality known as Rock Prairie, and there they lived among Indians and wolves, panthers and bears and all sorts of wild game. On one occasion the wolves came into the door-yard; and Mrs. Wilkes stood at the door,—which was supplied with only a quilt instead of a wooden shutting door,—and with shovel in hand kept the furious beasts at bay, while little Stephen felt as safe inside as if a great stone wall guarded him. Many exciting incidents happened during this wild period.

Soon after this the little boy was taken in charge by Joseph McMurkey, who lived in what is now Jefferson township, and brought him up to the age of eighteen years. For three months he attended the school taught by Henry Goar, a gentleman represented in this work, and three months a school taught by another man; and this was all the schooling he had, he was kept so closely down to hard work on the farm. He never had a pair of shoes until after he was ten years of age, either summer or winter! The first summer pair of shoes he ever owned he worked in the harvest field to pay for when sixteen years old.

At the age of eighteen he launched out in the world in his own care, working by the month, for eight dollars a month during the summer season, and during the winter seasons doing whatever he could find to do in order to pay his board; and this method he followed for three years after his marriage. He then located upon a tract of thirty-one acres in Jefferson township, remained there two years, sold the place and moved to Vermilion county, Illinois, where he cultivated a rented farm.

In 1862 he enlisted in the war for the Union, as a private in Company G, Fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served two years, being in many battles. On account of wounds received he was placed on detail duty, and finally was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1865.

Returning to Tipton county, he located in Jefferson township, on a rented farm. About a year from that time he purchased forty acres of land, built a house upon it and lived there only a year, when he sold it and bought eighty acres which is a part of his present farm. On that tract of eighty acres he built a log house, and in few years bought eighty acres more, joining on the east of where he now lives. On these places very little improvement had been made, and all the improvements now seen here are the products of his own honest industry. He has cleared three hundred acres of wild forest land in this county in his life-time, and has certainly done his duty toward the development of this section. He is a self-made man in every sense of the word, educationally and financially.

In his views of the great national questions he is a decided Republican. In public office he has been supervisor. In religion he is member of the Christian church.

For his wife he married Anna Elizabeth Small, the second child of Archibald Small, who was one of the first settlers of Tipton county. She was born in Marion county, this state, on the ground where Indianapolis now stands, her father having settled on eighty acres now occupied by the city. To enter that land he worked two years to earn the money required. Mrs. Lee, the eldest of her parents' children that lived, died after having had six children, namely: John A., of Hamilton county; Mary E., wife of Moses Hawkenburg, a farmer in this state; James A., of Hamilton county; Olive M., wife of Albert Smith, of Illionis; Alvin, a railroad man; and Emery, a farmer, at home.

After the death of his first wife Mr. Lee was again married, in 1874, and by this marriage there are five children: Minnie, Myrtle, George, Charlie and Louis, all at their parental home.

JOSEPH H. GLASS.—This well known citizen of Jefferson township, Tipton county, is now serving in the responsible position of county commissioner, an office to which he was elected in 1896 by the local Democracy.

His labors were so satisfactory that he was renominated upon the expiration of his term, in 1898, and he was elected with little opposition. The business which comes within the province of the commissioners, as is generally known, is very important to the welfare of the public, and among other matters which they must attend to are the roads, some two hundred miles of which are made of gravel. No money can be paid out by the county save by the permission of the board of commissioners, and thus grave responsibility and trust rest with them.

A native of Grant county, Indiana, born February 5, 1858, Joseph H. Glass is a son of George D. and Mary E. (Caskey) Glass. The former came to this state with his father, Joseph H. Glass, who was a native of Ireland, and, coming to the United States in young manhood, had taken up his residence in Kentucky, where he remained for a few years. The family settled in Rush county, Indiana, when George D. was a boy of ten years, and there he grew to maturity and was married. With his bride he soon removed to Grant county, Indiana, and there they lived from 1855 to 1860. In the year last named they went to Oldham county, Kentucky, where they lived during the Civil war. Subsequently they returned to Rush county, and in 1883 they became residents of Cicero township, Tipton county, and are still living there. Mrs. Mary Glass, who was a native of Virginia, died when our subject was but six years of age. Her father, who was a boatman on the James river, was drowned, being swept over the falls.

Joseph H. Glass is one of six children,—three sons and three daughters. He dimly remembers his mother and his home in Kentucky, but most of the associations of his childhood are connected with Indiana, where he acquired his education. When he arrived at his majority he went west to Indian Territory, where for two and a half years he led the life of the frontiersman being mainly occupied in herding cattle on the ranges. Tiring of that business, he returned to this state and at once settled on the place known as the Schenk farm, six miles southwest of the town of Tipton. At the end of two years he purchased his present homestead in section 13. This place comprises one hundred and eight acres, and at the time he became the owner of it only fifty-five acres had been cleared and no ditching had been done on the land. Under his excellent management all this has been changed and the place is now one of the best in the neighborhood. It is well improved with substantial farm buildings, the house having been erected in 1892. Mr. Glass

is an industrious, persevering farmer, and is meeting with success in all his undertakings, as he richly deserves.

February 19, 1885, the marriage of Joseph H. Glass and Miss Otilda Meyer took place at the home of her parents, Charles F. and Margaret Meyer, old and respected citizens of this county. (See their sketch upon another page of this work.) Mrs. Glass was born in the same house in which she was married, and her parents are still living there. The only child of our subject and wife is Noralea, born in Jefferson township, November 25, 1887. Mrs. Glass is an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church.

ANDREW J. WOODS.—For sixteen years Mr. Woods has been connected with the agricultural interests of Tipton county, and is now serving as superintendent of the county poor farm, to which position he was appointed in March, 1898. He was one of the citizens that Kentucky has furnished to the Hoosier state, his birth having occurred in Mercer county, Kentucky, May 28, 1848. His father, Isaac L. Woods, was likewise a native of that county and is now a resident of Stanford, Lincoln county, of the same state, where he carries on agricultural pursuits. The grandfather also was born in Kentucky and was supposed to be of English descent. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Cynthia Jane Van Arsdall, and like her husband's people claimed Kentucky as the state of her nativity. She died when Andrew J. Woods was only seven years of age, her death occurring in Johnson county, Indiana, whither the family had removed in 1853. The father afterward married again, his second union being with Sarah J. Ray.

Andrew Jackson Woods is the eldest of a family of four children and with his parents came to Indiana in early boyhood, so that his youth was practically spent in Johnson county. He attended the common schools and remained on the home farm with his father the greater part of the time prior to his marriage. It was on the 17th of June, 1869, that the wedding of Andrew J. Woods and Sarah J. Leach was celebrated, and upon a farm in Johnson county they began their domestic life. Mrs. Woods was born in Mercer county, Kentucky, and when a maiden of nine summers came to Indiana with her parents, George W. and Lucy (Brown) Leach, who also were

natives of Kentucky. The father was of Irish descent and the mother was of German lineage. To Mr. and Mrs. Woods have been born two sons, Dalton W. and Marlin M.

After his marriage Mr. Woods began farming on his own account and in connection worked at the carpenter's trade. Coming to Tipton county in 1822, he located on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, owned by David Campbell, and continued its cultivation for four years, also devoting some time to carpentering during that period. He next located at Normanda, where he carried on farming and carpentering for three years, after which he removed to the F. M. Price farm in Jefferson township, two miles west of Goldsmith. There he carried on agricultural pursuits on an extensive scale, having control of two farms a part of the time. In March, 1898, he took charge of the Tipton county poor farm, having been elected its superintendent on the Democratic ticket. With keen sagacity and sound judgment he has planned the work of the farm and the management of its various interests, and is now discharging his duties with ability and fidelity.

Mr. Woods has always given his support to the Democratic party and is unwavering in support of the principles which were advocated by the statesman whose name he bears. Socially he is connected with Kempton Lodge, No. 432, I. O. O. F., and is an exemplary and faithful member of that benevolent fraternity.

FRANCIS H. WHEATLEY.—The natural advantages of this section attracted at an early day a superior class of settlers,—a thrifty, industrious, progressive and law-abiding people, whose influence has given permanent direction to the development of the locality. Among the worthy pioneers of Tipton county Francis Wheatley holds a prominent place. He has been prominently identified with its agricultural interests for many years, and is to-day one of its most prosperous and substantial citizens, his homestead being on section 16, Jefferson township.

Mr. Wheatley was born in Dorchester county, Maryland, January 27, 1830, and is a son of Charles and Keturah (Ensley) Wheatley, both of whom also were natives of Maryland and of English descent. In their family were seven children, six sons and one daughter, and our subject is the sixth in order of birth. As his mother died when he was only four years old he made

his home with his sister, Priscilla, the wife of John Ensley, of Dorchester county. After about a year spent with them they removed to Greene county, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood. On leaving his sister, at the age of twenty-one, he began working by the month as a farm hand and was thus employed for about six years.

In October, 1856, Mr. Wheatley led to the marriage altar Miss Margaret McDorman, and they became the parents of four children, namely: James W., who married Sarah Campbell and has three children living; Susan, wife of Oliver P. Campbell, by whom she has one son, Hugh; Francis J., who married Dora Hancock and has two children, and Seralda Jane, wife of Robert Smith, by whom she has one daughter, Maggie.

After his marriage Mr. Wheatley bought a small piece of land in Fayette county, Ohio, on which he made his home for two years, selling out at the end of that time. He then came to Tipton county, Indiana, and located on the place where he now resides. Success crowned his efforts in his new home; acre after acre of his land was soon placed under the plow, and among the many and valuable improvements he has made upon the farm was the erection of an elegant brick residence, in 1880, at a cost of five thousand dollars. At one time he owned about one thousand acres, and he still retains two hundred and eighty acres, while his wife also has a good farm in Jefferson township. In his political views Mr. Wheatley is a Prohibitionist, as he is a strong temperance man. He is a man of exemplary habits, commendable purpose and unbending integrity, and in all life's relations merits the confidence which is so freely accorded him.

J H. FERGUSON.—Among the young and enterprising farmers of Tipton county there is probably none more energetic or thorough-going than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is successfully carrying on operations on section 30, Jefferson township, and is now acceptably serving as assessor of his township, his residence being on section 32.

Mr. Ferguson was born in Marion township, Boone county, Indiana, March 18, 1870, and is of Irish descent, his great-grandfather having come from Ireland and settled in Ohio at an early day. The grandfather was born in that state and was among the pioneers of Clinton county, Indiana, having

located there in 1831, and there developed a farm in the midst of the wilderness. He bore the name of John Ferguson and died in that county, at about the age of eighty years.

Hugh T. Ferguson, the father of our subject, was likewise a native of Ohio, and was only four years old when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Clinton county, Indiana, where he grew to manhood and was educated, attending the first school taught in Frankfort. He was married, in Boone county, to Miss Clarinda Caldwell, a native of that county, who died when our subject was but two years and a half old, he being the tenth child in a family of eleven children, of whom nine grew to maturity and eight of whom are still living. After his marriage the father located on a farm in Boone county, which he operated for some years, but in 1883 he came to Tipton county and on section 28, Jefferson township, followed the sawmill business. He died, however, on section 21, the same township, in February, 1896. In his political views he was a stanch Republican, and for eight years he efficiently served as justice of the peace in Marion township, Boone county. Socially he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and religiously was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In the county of his nativity J. H. Ferguson passed the first thirteen years of his life, pursuing his studies in the Utah and Myers schools, and after coming with his father to Tipton county, in 1883, he attended the Deal and Small schools, completing his education, however, at the age of twenty, by a course in the Central Normal School, at Danville, Indiana. He remained with his father until he attained the age of twenty-three, and for four years successfully engaged in teaching in Jefferson township, Tipton county, having charge successively for one year each, of the Small, Kempton, Manlorn and Goldsmith schools. In 1894, at the end of his service as teacher, he was elected township assessor of Jefferson township, on the Republican ticket, by a majority of seventy-four, although his predecessor had been elected by a majority of only one. From the fact that the term has been extended, Mr. Ferguson will continue in office until 1900, and he is proving a most satisfactory and capable official.

On the 9th of April, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ferguson and Miss Cynthia F. Ploughe, who was born in Jefferson township, October 15, 1873. Her parents, Millroy and Julia (Price) Ploughe, are likewise

natives of Tipton county, and are worthy representatives of prominent pioneer families. To Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have been born two children, namely: Alta C. and Lola A. Politically he is identified with the Republican party, and socially affiliates with Sugar Creek Lodge, No. 321, I. O. O. F.; Zuni Tribe, No. 245, I. O. R. M., at Pickard, Indiana; and the Camp of the M. W. A. at Kempton.

DILLARD VAN BUSKIRK.—This old settler, residing on section 18, Cicero township, Tipton county, was born in Wayne county, this state, May 10, 1818. His father, Joseph Van Buskirk, was a native of Kentucky, was a blacksmith by trade and settled in Wayne county about 1816, just before Indiana was, in the same year, admitted as a state. He followed his trade there and also farming in Henry county, to which county he moved, and he afterward moved to Tipton county, where he finally died at the age of seventy-two years. He was twice married,—the first time to Mary Huff, by which marriage there were six sons and one daughter. By his second marriage he wedded Abigail Vickery, and by this union there were five children. The subject of this sketch was a son by the first marriage. His mother, Mary (Huff) Van Buskirk, was a native of Kentucky.

Mr. Dillard Van Buskirk, whose name heads this sketch, was the second child by the first marriage, and was reared in Wayne and Henry counties, this state, on a farm. He learned the carpenter's trade and followed it for some time, erecting a number of buildings in Wayne, Fayette and Henry counties. Afterward he moved to Hamilton county, this state, and engaged in the tanning business, at Cicero, in partnership with his brother, Franklin, and remained there till 1847, when he moved back to Henry county and worked at his trade of carpentering.

It was in 1851 that he first came to Tipton county, locating in Cicero township and engaging in farming and also at his trade. He exchanged his tannery for a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Fulton county, Indiana, where he lived about two years and then sold it and returned to Tipton county, locating on a farm which he had purchased south of Tipton, and there he resided about two years, when he sold that place also and purchased the farm where he now resides, four miles west of Tipton city and comprising

eighty acres, and here he is spending the evening of his life, enjoying the fruits of long years of honest toil.

Politically Mr. Van Buskirk first voted for Martin Van Buren for president of the United States and at the organization of the Republican party he voted its ticket, but is now a Prohibitionist. Religiously he has been connected with the Christian church for many years.

December 16, 1841, Mr. Van Buskirk was united in marriage with Rebecca Paul, a native of Henry county, this state, the third child of Daniel Paul, who was a native of Virginia and an early settler of Henry county. Mrs. Van Buskirk died in 1891. The children in their family have been: Thomas Benton, who died at the age of eighteen years; Mary Ellen, the wife of Leonard Burkhardt, a farmer four miles east of Tipton; Sarah Ann, deceased; Amanda, the wife of Enos Mitchell and residing on her father's farm; Samuel, of Colorado; Sarah, the wife of Hon. Walter Mount, a district judge residing at Tipton; and Helen Desda, the wife of Newton Barr, of Prairie township, this county.

ARCHIBALD SMALL.—This worthy old pioneer of Tipton county enjoys the distinction of having been the first settler of Jefferson township, and has been a witness of its entire development from the virgin forest to its present prosperous condition. Homes and villages have sprung up on every hand; the forests have disappeared under the woodman's ax; farms, with fertile, well cultivated fields, fine orchards and comfortable buildings and all the evidences of civilization, now take the place of the tangled wilderness which sheltered numerous beasts of prey, and, at no very remote period, the redmen.

George Small, the father of our subject, was also one of the frontiersmen,—one of those who blazed a way through the forests for the oncoming march of civilization. He was of Dutch descent, and was a native of Virginia. About 1780 he went to Kentucky, where he passed the rest of his life. He was a hero of the Revolution, serving under Washington. He died at the ripe age of eighty-seven years. His wife, also a native of Virginia, was a Miss Betsy Woodruff prior to their marriage. She, too, was of Dutch extraction, and she lived to be three-score and ten years of age. Of their

twelve children all but one grew to maturity. The only survivors of the family now are our subject and his brother, Jesse, of Hamilton county, Indiana.

The eighth child of his father's large family, Archibald Small was born December 8, 1809, in Bath county, Kentucky. There he spent the first eighteen years of his life, then coming to Indiana, where he worked by the month for two years or more, at one hundred dollars per year and his board. This money he invested in some land eighteen miles south of Indianapolis. This property was government land, rated at one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. After settling upon this land and improving it for some four years Mr. Small sold it for four hundred dollars. This sum he invested in an eighty-acre tract of land about a mile east of the other farm and subsequently he bought more land, thus making his homestead one of a quarter section.

Two years or so afterward he disposed of this farm and came to Tipton county, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres. To the north there were no settlers until the limits of the town of Peru were reached, and as he was the first man to locate in the township his nearest neighbors were miles away. He built a little cabin without windows, just to afford himself shelter while he gave all his energiee to what was then his most serious business,—that of making a clearing in which to plant sufficient grain, etc., for his actual needs another year. The following fall, when the crops were garnered, he erected a more pretentious cabin of hewed logs, and within its hospitable walls some of the happiest years of his life were spent. Years rolled away, and by unflagging industry and persistent enterprise he became not only well-to-do, but highly respected in the community, by reason of his sterling characteristics and square dealing with all. For fifty-seven years he has been a faithful and consistent member of the Christian church, contributing of his means and influence to its support, and seeking to put into daily practice the noble principles he professes. In his young manhood he was a Whig, his first vote being cast for Henry Clay; but since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its sincerest advocates. Now, in his declining years, he may look back upon a well spent life, unclouded by regrets, for he has bravely and heroically "fought the good fight," undaunted by the difficulties and trials which might well have broken down the spirit of any but a courageous Christian man.

The first wife of Mr. Small was Susannah Ogle before their marriage,

and of their five children only one is now living, George, a resident of Hamilton county, Indiana. In 1841 Mr. Small married Mary A. Coates, a native of Marion county, Indiana, born November 26, 1825. Her father, Joseph Coates, of Ohio, was one of the first settlers of Marion county. Ten children were born to Archibald and Mary Small, namely: Sarah E., wife of John Fox; Malinda Ann, wife of George Thompson; Marinda, widow of Henry Larned; Lucinda C., wife of Jasper Kashman; Moses M., deceased; Josephine, wife of Alonzo Small; Marietta, at home; Hettie R., wife of William Innis; Thomas H. and Francis M.

EDWARD DARE SWIFT, M. D.—The regular profession of medicine at Macy, Indiana, is ably represented by Dr. Edward D. Swift, a young and rising physician whose native talent and industrious disposition insure him success in his noble calling.

He was born in Keyser, Mineral county, West Virginia, on the 16th of April, 1871, a son of Richard W. and Mary Ida (Davis) Swift, natives also of that state. His father was a representative of one of the pioneer families of Virginia, and is a descendant of Irish ancestry. His great-great-granduncle, Robert Edwards, leased to the city the original sixty acres upon which the city of New York now stands. There is a claim in litigation at present, involving an immense fortune belonging to the descendants of this pioneer. Robert Edwards purchased this land of the Dutch in 1771, leasing the land to King George. Trinity church and the buildings of A. T. Stewart stand upon a portion of this land. The Davis family, as represented by Mrs. Swift, were early pioneers in Maryland, coming from England and being near neighbors and intimate friends of the family of George Washington in England. Three Dent brothers came also from England to Maryland, sons of Lord Tom. Dent. This is the American origin of the family of Mrs. Swift in the paternal line, the Dents intermarrying with the Edwards and Davis families. General Longstreet, well known in the history of the Civil war, is also a descendant of one of these three Dent brothers, as was also General John Dent, of the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant's father and Mrs. Swift's grandmother were first cousins; and the wife of Robert Lincoln is also a descendant from the Edwards family. The family of Swifts were

also intermarried with the Davis family, Mrs. Swift and her husband being second cousins. Mr. Swift was a bookkeeper in Keyser, West Virginia, where he died, May 8, 1886, the result of an accident. It was thought, however, that he was murdered and thrown into the river in order to represent that he came to his death by drowning, as he had considerable money with him. He was a man uniformly honored and loved by every one. Six children were thus bereft of the care of a loving and indulgent father. Ex-Governor Noble, of Indiana, was an uncle to Mr. Swift (father of the Doctor); the late Hon. David Davis, of Illinois, was a first cousin of Mrs. Swift's father, and Judge B. R. Burroughs, of Edwardsville, is a cousin of Mrs. Swift.

Dr. Swift, the subject of this sketch, was the eldest son, though the third child in order of birth. Mary was married June 10, 1897, and died on her bridal trip June 15th following. Her husband, Edward H. Nolan, was a native of Missouri and is now residing in Kansas. The second of the family is Lillian, the wife of George T. Murphy, who is one of the managers of a machine shop at Piedmont, West Virginia. Eleanor married Samuel H. Musselman and resides upon a farm in Allen township, this county. Amory Burroughs and Dent Elwood are students in the Macy schools.

Dr. Swift came to Macy, Indiana, April 7, 1894, and was joined by his mother and brothers in May, 1895, and is still with his mother. He received his elementary education in the Keyser high school, where he graduated, and for about four years following he was employed in mercantile pursuits. Entering the College of Physicians at Baltimore, Maryland, he began at the head of the second year's class, as he had been studying medicine for some time previously, and he graduated with honors in 1894, after which he took a year's post-graduate course at the Louisville Medical College, where he received an *ad-eundem* degree in 1895.

He immediately came to Macy and began the practice of his chosen profession, in competition with four other physicians who were already established. For the first year he had a hard struggle, his youthful appearance being against him; but as he became acquainted with the people his practice increased and he has to-day a fine patronage and is recognized as a talented and successful physician. His first year yielded him about eighteen hundred dollars, though his expenses were high. He has added extensively to his library, besides purchasing a home, where he and his family now live

in comfort. He is a member of the Miami County Medical Association, and also of the Odd Fellows order and the Knights of Maccabees. In religion he is a member of the Christian church, though he was reared a Presbyterian. His mother still holds her membership in the old church in West Virginia, of which body his father also was a member. In politics the Doctor is a Democrat, but not aggressive, being closely devoted to his profession and preferring solid scientific study to street gossip or politics.

ONIS CASE.—The history of the prominent citizens of Macy would certainly be incomplete without a record of the life and services of him whose name heads this sketch. Since March, 1864, he has been prominently identified with the history of Miami county. Not only this, but he also followed the flag to the front in the dark days of the Rebellion, being one of five brothers to enlist in the Union army.

Onis Case was born in Wayne county, Ohio, on the 25th of April, 1845. His childhood and early youthful years were spent in his native county, where he grew to early manhood upon his father's farm. His education was obtained principally in the public schools, though this has been materially augmented in the more practical "school of experience." From early manhood he has been a practical and successful business man. Beginning life on his own account at the foot of the financial ladder, he has, by careful, intelligent attention to business, attained an enviable position among the well-to-do people of Miami county, yet no shade of suspicion rests upon his reputation for honesty and square dealing with his fellow man. He is to-day one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of the beautiful village of Macy. His business career was not commenced until after the close of the war.

Enlisting as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Indiana Infantry Volunteers, in February, 1864, he followed the varying fortunes of his regiment until the close of hostilities. Returning from the fields of carnage to the fields of agriculture, he continued his residence in Perry township until 1876, when he located in Macy and engaged in the hardware business, at first in a small way; but success crowned his efforts and the business was enlarged from year to year and prosperity was cor-

respondingly increased. He now owns a well established business in general hardware, vehicles, farming implements, etc., and occupies a prominent position among the successful business men of his adopted county.

He has served two terms as justice of the peace in Macy and has declined further official honors. In political views he is an uncompromising Republican, taking an active interest in local and general politics. He is also prominently associated with the Masonic fraternity, the honored and time-tried society of his ancestors. But the allurements of worldly gain and successes have not prevented his attending to those spiritual affairs which concern men's happiness in the world to come. Both he and his family are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Genealogy : Mr. Case was the youngest son of Onis and Sarah (Williams) Case. His father was born in Wayne county, Ohio, and mother in Seneca county, that state, and they were married in that state. The father died in 1848, in middle life, and his wife in September, 1863, remaining a widow till her death. They had five sons and two daughters, all of whom are still living, excepting the elder daughter. Their names are : Augustus, who lives at Lincolnville, Wabash county, Indiana, and is a practicing physician ; Susanna became the wife of R. R. Alexander and they are both deceased ; Wesley is a grocer in Minnesota ; Albert and Matthew are farmers in Kansas ; Onis is the next ; Mary is the wife of M. M. Dukes, a farmer in this (Miami) county. Grandfather Case was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, entering the army from New Jersey.

January 1, 1868, Mr. Case was married to Miss Rhoda Dukes, a daughter of Stephen and Sydney (McKim) Dukes, natives of Indiana. The Dukes family was established in Maryland several generations ago and the McKim family is traceable to Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Case are the parents of a son and a daughter : Rollie, who is a young man of twenty-five years, is employed in his father's business as a bookkeeper and is a notary public ; and Miss Ethel is a young lady. Both the children make their home with their parents.

GEORGE FARRAR is the proprietor of the Macy Livery and Sales Stables, Macy, Miami county, Indiana, and is well known in this part of the state. There is probably no man in the county who has traveled over

more of its soil than George W. Farrar. Not only this, but he has been an extensive traveler in other localities, having visited most of the north central states, either for recreation or business. He is a man of genial temperament, having hosts of friends and few, if any, enemies. Most of his life has been spent handling horses, and no man in the county is a better judge of horse-flesh than he; yet he never takes a mean advantage in a trade. He has made money in handling horses and livery stock, and frequently has purchased or established barns and built up a trade for no other purpose than to sell out when the proper customer came. He is jolly and whole-souled, liberal to a fault, and with his good judgment and genial manner is destined to succeed in whatever he undertakes. At present he owns a good new barn, well stocked, and gives employment to two men. Adjoining his barn he has a nice, comfortable home and apparently only lives to enjoy life.

George Farrar was born near Peru, Indiana, January 22, 1860. He is the eldest son of Charles and Rebecca (Ramer) Farrar. His father was born in New York state, in 1836; came to Indiana in his young manhood, and was married in Iowa, about 1857. He was a liveryman and horse dealer also, and dealt somewhat in real estate. He died in Macy, in August, 1897. His widow still resides at the home place. She is a member of the Christian church, of which he also was for many years a devoted and consistent member. Their family consisted of the following children: Rachael, wife of A. S. Slusser, resides on a farm in Allen township, Miami county, Indiana; George W., whose name graces this sketch; Emma, wife of L. J. Savage, a merchant of Macy; Lloyd B., a resident of Chicago; Dorothea, wife of Freed Oliver, a farmer residing near Macy; Bettie, wife of Charles Norris, a traveling salesman, lives in Rochester, Indiana; Maggie, wife of Lee Miller, a hardware merchant of Macy; and Eva, who resides at the homestead with her mother.

Mr. Farrar was married in 1877 to Rosanna Uhey, a native of Miami county, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Uhey, both deceased. The fruit of this union is one child, William, who now assists his father in business. For two or three years he served as deputy postmaster and for about the same length of time was clerk in a restaurant and grocery. William Farrar was born January 2, 1878, and is an exemplary young man.

Politically the subject of our sketch is of Democratic faith, supporting the same cause espoused by his father and brothers.

JOHN SAMUEL WILSON, M. D.—Among the successful physicians of Miama county, Indiana, prominently appears Dr. Wilson, whose name and record deserve a place in this compilation. His identification with the profession in this county dates from 1882. Soon after locating at Macy he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, where he attended two courses of lectures, and then returned to his practice full of the enthusiasm evolved from association with the learned and successful men of the profession. From the date last mentioned until the present time he has been in active and successful practice at Macy and in the adjacent counties. He has a large and lucrative practice in the rich farming territory of the county, as well as in the towns and villages. To know that Dr. Wilson has charge of a critical case is a guaranty of prompt and faithful attendance, superior skill and successful experience.

But the early life of our subject was not by any means a "bed of roses" without the thorns. He has practically worked out his own destiny. From a studious farm lad he became a country school-teacher, with the ever present thought of higher educational attainments. His vacations were usually spent in attendance at normal schools, though he had graduated at the Springfield (Ohio) Commercial College, at the age of fifteen. By a thorough, systematic course of study his leisure hours were turned to good account and his mind well stored with useful knowledge.

Following the attainment of his majority he spent seven years as a popular and successful instructor in the school-room; yet the limited recompense of the teacher, in connection with the uncertainty of satisfactory positions, induced him to seek something more permanent and profitable. He came to Indiana in 1878, and taught school the following winter in Fulton county. In the fall of 1870 he began the study of medicine, under the tuition of Dr. C. Hector, of Rochester, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Millark, Fulton county, in the fall of 1880. Two years later he came to this county, as previously stated.

Dr. Wilson was born in Hampshire (now Mineral) county, West Virginia, January 12, 1852, the third son of Peter and Louisa (Hull) Wilson, also natives of that state and of English ancestors. He was ten years of age when he was brought by his parents to Clark county, Ohio, where his youthful years were spent in working on his father's farm and in attendance at the district school. He early acquired a taste for reading and study, and this

characteristic led to his ultimate success, both as teacher and physician. He is a gentleman of affable manner and sympathetic soul, is easily approachable and is a splendid specimen of physical manhood, tall and erect, with a dignified bearing well becoming his profession.

His parents, after their marriage in their native state, emigrated to Clark county, Ohio, in 1862, locating upon a farm, where the father at length died, in 1887. The widow returned to her native state the following year, where she now resides, at the ripe old age of seventy-five years. They had four sons and two daughters: William O. is a farmer in Virginia; George W. is a traveling salesman in Ohio; Elizabeth is the widow of Edward Davis and resides in West Virginia; John S., our subject, is next; Hiram R. is a mechanic in Madison county, Ohio; and Jennie is now Mrs. Wright.

Dr. Wilson was married June 13, 1882, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary E. Johnson, a daughter of Israel and Maria (Hoover) Johnson. She was born May 29, 1862, in Fulton county, Indiana, where she was reared to womanhood and educated. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson have three children living and three deceased. These are Beatrice, Ulysses Scudder, Lynn (deceased), June (deceased), May Louisa and Mary (deceased). The living are aged respectively fifteen, twelve and five years (1898).

The parents of Dr. Wilson were Methodists in their religious connections. The Doctor is liberal in his religious views and has never been connected with any religious organization. Politically he is a Republican, and in the campaign of 1897 led a forlorn hope in the race for representative to the state legislature. He wields a strong influence in the politics of his county. He is a member of the Miami County Medical Society, of which he is president; and he is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Macy Lodge, No. 523, F. & A. M. Besides his professional work he is also extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising. His home is upon the handsome farm near the village of Macy, where he has two hundred and eighty acres and personally superintends the operations. He gives special prominence to the raising of short-horn cattle, having a herd of twenty-five thoroughbreds. Recently he made a sale, disposing of twenty-seven head of thorough-bred cattle. Besides these he has a fine herd of graded cattle, and gives attention to general stock-raising. He has won several premiums on his stock at local fairs. The Doctor's possessions are wholly the result of his own industry and economy, his farm being valued at

fifteen thousand dollars, and his stock interests average about three thousand dollars annually.

The family genealogy is somewhat limited, on account of the fact that Dr. Wilson's father was the only child in the family to which he belonged, and was reared by a Virginia planter, but every one knows that the best class of American citizens are mostly made up of persons of obscure lineage.

PETER A. SASSAMAN, contractor and builder, Kokomo, is a native of the staid old Keystone state, born in Berks county, a son of John and Salome (Altenderfer) Sassaman, who had five sons and six daughters, of whom six only are now living, namely: William, of Sylvan Grove, Kansas; Peter A., our subject; Charles, of Reading, Pennsylvania; Anna, wife of David DeLong, of Berks county, Pennsylvania; Catharine, the wife of Daniel Sarig, of the same county; and Sallie, now Mrs. Henry Baucher, also of that county.

John Sassaman was a cabinet-maker by trade and passed his life in Berks county, Pennsylvania, departing this life at the age of about forty-six years. He was a pious member of the German Reformed church; also, he was a member of the state militia when a great riot occurred at Hamburg, Pennsylvania, and he aided in quelling the imbroglio, in which a number of men were killed. His wife, a consistent member of the German Lutheran church, lived to the age of seventy-three years. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Sassaman passed his life in Germany, reaching advanced life and rearing three sons. Jacob Altenderfer, Mr. Sassaman's maternal grandfather, also passed his whole life in Germany, his native land, reaching old age. Longevity characterizes the family.

The subject of this sketch was brought up in Berks county, attending the district schools for his education. At the age of twenty-one he began to learn the carpenter's trade, which he has ever since followed with the exception of the four years he kept a grocery in Kokomo. The year 1858 marks the time of his emigration to Indiana, when he located in LaFayette. After residing there and in that vicinity until 1861, he moved to Carroll county, where he was married and made his residence for a year; since the year 1863 he has been a resident of Kokomo, where he has witnessed, and been a prominent participant in, the progress and development of his chosen city. Many of

the fine residences and business houses of Kokomo attest his skill and taste, among them the large brick business block of Armstrong, Landon & Company, the court-house, the county asylum, etc. He also made a specialty of stair-building and manufactured all kinds of balustrade work by hand.

As to politics he usually votes the Democratic ticket, but at heart he is at the same time a strong prohibitionist. He is a good Christian man and a good citizen.

On the 10th of December, 1862, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Gray, of Carroll county, Indiana, daughter of James and Ruth (Berry) Gray, who were among the pioneer settlers of that county. By that marriage there were three children, namely: Samuel Roll, Sallie B. and James G. The first named died in infancy, and James G. when three years of age. Sallie B. became the wife of Herman F. Probst a native of Germany, and they now reside in Harper county, Kansas, where he is a grain-dealer. They have four children,—Walter, George, John and Maria.

Mrs. Mary Sassaman, the first wife of our subject, died a devout member of the Congregational church of Kokomo. Of this religious body Mr. Sassaman is also an influential member, and has been a deacon in the same for eighteen years. Two brothers of Mrs. Sassaman, Samuel and Joseph Gray, twins, now reside in Cass county. Joseph has been a member of the state legislature, and both these gentlemen are intelligent leaders in the community where they reside. February 4, 1869, Mr. Sassaman was united in matrimony with Miss Rachel L. Neely, daughter of William Neely, of Waterloo, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, stanch Presbyterians. By the last marriage there was one child, Mary A., a beautiful and amiable young lady, who died at the age of twenty-one years and ten months, February 28, 1891. Mrs. Rachel L. Sassaman died January 25, 1896, at the age of fifty-two years, largely from grief at the loss of her daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Sassaman and this daughter were charter members of the Presbyterian church of Kokomo, of which he is a ruling elder.

SAMUEL T. MILLS, who resides at No. 80 North Webster street, Kokomo, Indiana, is one of the oldest residents of the town. He was born in Butler county, Ohio, May 23, 1826, and is a son of Joseph and

Nancy (Taylor) Mills. Joseph Mills was born in Pennsylvania of Scotch parentage, and his wife, a native of Ireland, came to America when sixteen years old. They were the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters, and of this number only two are now living—Nancy, widow of Jacob Albright, of Delaware, Ohio, and Samuel T. Their father moved to Ohio with his parents at an early day and settled in Butler county, where he was engaged in farming for many years, and where he reared his family. He was a participant in the war of 1812. In 1846 he came to Indiana and settled in Kokomo, where he dealt in real estate. He died in Kokomo in 1853, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife died in 1847, a year after their arrival here. Religiously, they were Methodists.

The grandfather of our subject was also named Joseph Mills. He was a native of Scotland. His first settlement in this country was in Pennsylvania, and about the year 1812 he became one of the pioneers of Ohio. He lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and three years, retaining his physical and mental vigor to the last. He attended a land sale at Terre Haute, Indiana, and on his way home took sick, and died at Knightstown, where he was buried. He had five sons and two daughters. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Mills came to this country from Ireland and settled in Pennsylvania, later removing to Ohio, where he died.

Samuel T. Mills was reared in his native county, his boyhood days being spent in Middletown and surrounding country. His education, commenced in the district and subscription schools, was completed at Oxford University. When a young man he learned the trade of brick-mason, and for many years he was engaged in contracting. He came to Howard county in 1846 and settled on a tract of land, a little over forty acres in extent, where his present home is now located, in the heart of Kokomo. After securing his claim he went to Cincinnati and accepted a position as book-keeper for the firm of Blachley, Simpson & Company, with which he remained for about two years. At the end of this time he returned to Kokomo, and has lived here ever since, with the exception of time spent as a soldier in the Union ranks during the Civil war. He has built a great many of the substantial business blocks and residences of Kokomo. He followed contracting until about 1892, and since then has been retired.

August 18, 1851, he married Miss Elizabeth Harlan, daughter of Joseph W. and Mary (Mulkey) Harlan, and a relative of Chief Justice Harlan.

They have three children, namely: Taylor, a brick-mason and contractor; Nannie E., wife of George B. Roach, of Kokomo; and Viola, at home, as also is her brother.

Mr. Mills belongs to the Masonic order and the Grand Army of the Republic, and politically he is a Republican. His army service had its beginning in 1862, when he enlisted in Company A, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, and lasted until the close of the war. He was a participant in the battle of Stone river, the siege of Knoxville, and a great many skirmishes, and, while his regiment lost heavily, many falling by his side, he escaped uninjured. He was a private, but served much of his time as department clerk, being under General Judy nearly a year.

JAMES C. TURNER, senior member of the firm of J. C. Turner & Company, grocers, 225 North Main street, Kokomo, was born in Henry county, Virginia, April 17, 1849, a son of Elkanah and Elizabeth (Winkfield) Turner, who also were natives of the Old Dominion. Of their six children five are still living, the names of all being: Zachariah T., James C., George Madison, Henry Clay, Elkanah L. and Mary,—the last mentioned of whom is deceased, and all the living are still residents of their native state, excepting the subject of this sketch. His father was both a merchant and a farmer all his life, and was an extensive traveler along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, trading in tobacco, before the day of railroads. He gave the deciding vote for the first railroad through Henry county, Virginia, had stock in the Richmond & Danville Railroad, was at one time a member of the Virginia legislature, was a Baptist minister, and finally died on the old homestead, on Reed creek, in Henry county, that state, in the year 1887, at the venerable age of eighty-six years. His widow, the mother of our subject, is still living on the old homestead, and is now seventy-eight years of age. Mr. Turner was previously married to a Miss Hurd, and one child by that marriage, Jesse H., is a physician in Henry county.

William Turner, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was also a native of the Old Dominion, a farmer by vocation, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, had a large number of children and lived to quite an advanced age.

Christopher Winkfield, Mr. Turner's maternal grandfather, was also a native of Virginia, participated in the war of 1812, was known by the title of "Colonel," was an agriculturist, a prominent local politician and held a number of public offices, was the parent of six or eight children, and lived to a good old age, dying in his native state.

J. C. Turner, of whom we more particularly write, was reared in Virginia, his native state, and inured to the duties and hard experiences of farm life, attending school during the winter intervals. He acquired a practical knowledge of carpentering, which industry he has followed more or less a large portion of his life. In 1887 he came to Bunker Hill, Indiana, and the next year to Kokomo, where he has ever since made his home. After his removal here he at first followed his trade as carpenter, continuing to the year 1896, when he opened a grocery, and this he is now conducting with success, for his industry and fidelity are recognized by an appreciative public. He is a polite gentleman, unpretentious, genial and kind-hearted. His residence is at 446 Franklin street.

On the 9th day of April, 1868, Mr. Turner was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Davis, daughter of Benjamin S. and America A. (Hunter) Davis, and they have been blessed with five sons and three daughters, namely: Lula E., who married Mr. Schuyler Stevens, of Kokomo, and they have three daughters, Lena, Mary and Bessie; Elkanah B., a stationary engineer at the Howard Paper Mills; John W., employed at the Opalescent Glass Works ever since its establishment; Lewis W., who has been employed at the Clinton Hotel for several years; James D., a harness-maker; and Ernest L., Annie E. and Gabriella M., at school.

O H. REYNOLDS, M. D.—Dr. Reynolds, who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Kokomo, was born in Craig county, West Virginia, on the 14th of July, 1854, and is a son of Hugh and Margaret M. (McClannahan) Reynolds. The father is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry and the mother is of German-English and French descent. Hugh Reynolds was a miller by trade, and after freeing all his slaves in Virginia he came to Indiana, in 1858. For some years he engaged in farming east of Muncie, and in 1865 took up his residence in that city, where he made his

home until his death, which occurred in 1883, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife survived him until 1893, also passing away at the age of seventy-four. Both were members of the Christian (Disciples') church, and the former served as an officer in the war of the Rebellion.

The Doctor is one of a family of fourteen children, four sons and ten daughters, and of the number six are now living, namely: Benton, a resident of Muncie, Indiana; Tobias, who is also living in Muncie; Oscar H.; Nancy Ellen, wife of James Shockley, of Delaware county, Indiana; Amanda, wife of John Shockley, of Nebraska; and Sarah, wife of James Moody, of Cedarville, Kansas.

Dr. Reynolds was a lad of four summers when brought by his father to Indiana. He was reared in Muncie, attended its public schools, and entered upon his business career as an employee in a sawmill, where he worked four years. He then began to learn the carriage-maker's trade, but soon abandoned it in order to study designing, carving and manufacturing fine furniture, to which pursuits he devoted his energies for several years. Later he began reading medicine in Muncie and subsequently attended the Curtis Physio-Medical College, of Marion, having practiced three years before the law went into effect. He entered upon his professional career in Muncie, where he practiced for a number of years, and also added to his experience by practice in the Cincinnati Hospital. In 1896 he came to Kokomo and is still practicing here, his office and residence being at No. 25 West High street. He is ably assisted by his wife, who is a graduate of the Eclectic Ophthalmic School, of Indianapolis. They make a specialty of the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and have gained an enviable reputation in those departments of the medical science. Dr. O. H. Reynolds is also a magnetic healer and bears excellent testimonials from persons whom he has healed, including many who had previously, by other physicians, been pronounced incurable.

Mrs. Reynolds bore the maiden name of Emma Keppler, and is a daughter of John and Louisa (Post) Keppler. Their marriage was celebrated April 19, 1897, and they have since labored together in one of the most important lines to which man ever gives his attention, the alleviation of the suffering of his fellow man. Dr. Reynolds is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and in his political affiliations is a staunch Republican. He is not only thoroughly versed in his profession but is also

well informed along other lines, and from the faithful performance of each day's duty he gains inspiration and encouragement for the labors of the next. Pleasant and agreeable in manner, his cheery disposition as well as his medical treatment of patients is a potent element in his success and makes him a favorite with all with whom he comes in contact.

JUDGE JAMES O'BRIEN, a member of the law firm of O'Brien & Felker, 119 Walnut street, Kokomo, Indiana, is the subject of the following paragraphs. Only a superior sense of the rights of man enables one to appreciate the principles of civil law, and when one readily understands these principles and does honor to that profession which is specially engaged in their application, he deserves a credit which most people fail to recognize, although they sometimes undertake to reward a personal favorite with office. The life of such a man as Judge O'Brien, both public and private, is an illustration of this superior sense, as attested by a close scrutiny.

A representative of the great state of Ohio, that model state of this Union, that mother of modern presidents and statesmen, Judge O'Brien does honor to that commonwealth, by his inherited ability as well as by his eminent acquirements and his general bearing. Brown county, Ohio, is the place of his nativity, and there he was born May 8, 1828, but was only two and a half years old when his parents, John and Eleanor (McClughen) O'Brien, changed their residence to Hancock county, Indiana.

His father, a native of Virginia, was a school-teacher in his young manhood, and during the remainder of his life was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was but a child when taken by his parents in their emigration from Virginia to Kentucky. In 1830 they came to Indiana, settling in Hancock county, where they lived until 1839, when Mr. O'Brien sold out and moved into Marion county, where he died, at the age of fifty-one years and some months. His wife, a native of Pennsylvania, had died three or four years previously, at the age of forty-one years. Both were prominent in the work of the church. He was also active in behalf of the public schools, and for a time was county commissioner. Of their five sons and two daughters three are still living, namely, James, George, and Nancy Jane Kimberlin, of Hamilton county, Indiana.

George O'Brien, grandfather of the Judge, was a native of Virginia and of Irish descent. The family line to which he belonged dated back many generations in this country. In the war of 1812 he was a captain, but was not called into action in any battle. He had four children by his first marriage and one by his second, all of whom are now deceased; and he departed this life a little in advance of sixty years.

James McClughen, the Judge's maternal grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler of Ohio, locating in Adams county, where he died, being upward of ninety years of age. He was a farmer and a millwright by vocation, and participated as a soldier in the war of 1812.

The subject of this sketch was eleven years of age when his parents removed from Hancock county to Marion county, this state, and on a farm in the latter named county he was brought up to the severe responsibilities of agricultural life in the pioneer west. During the winter seasons he attended the schools of the neighborhood.

In the autumn of 1849 he began the study of law, and in 1852 was admitted to the bar. Beginning practice at Noblesville, Indiana, he continued there until 1871, when he moved to Kokomo, which has ever since been his place of residence with the exception of the time he served as judge. He filled two vacancies, by appointment, in the office of circuit judge,—one in the twenty-fourth judicial circuit, comprising the counties of Hamilton, Madison, Tipton and Howard, and the other in the thirty-sixth judicial circuit, embracing the counties of Tipton and Howard.

As an attorney he was counsel for the defendant in an exciting murder trial in Howard county in the fall of 1875, when Abraham Garr and James D. Pratt were tried for the capital crime, and were acquitted. Besides, he has been connected with several other important murder trials in Hamilton county. Thus we see that his legal acumen is popularly recognized.

The Judge has always been interested in the political affairs of the country. In his younger days he took an active part in public in behalf of men and measures, delivering many speeches upon the rostrum. Originally he was a Whig, but ever since the Republican movement was inaugurated he has been a decided member of that party. In 1880 he was a presidential elector on the Republican ticket headed by James A. Garfield, of which fact he justly feels proud. From 1855 to 1859 he was clerk of Hamilton county. He has also been a member of the state legislature, serving acceptably in

that body in 1863, 1895 and 1897. These re-elections are clear testimonials to his fidelity and capability as a legislator.

On the 8th day of May, 1854, the Judge was married to Miss Charlotte Louisa Lindsey, a daughter of Thomas and Lucy Lindsey, and they have had three sons and four daughters, namely: Lucy, Ella, John L., Jessie, William Grant, Margaret E. and James Augustus. Lucy became the wife of Dr. J. M. Moulder, of Kokomo; Ella died in infancy; John L. resides in Coffeyville, Kansas, where he holds a railroad position: he married Sophronia Shields and has two children,—Jessie and William Earl; Jessie, a daughter of the Judge, died at the age of eighteen years, her death being occasioned by over-study; William G. married Miss Jennie Bowen, of Virginia, and they now reside in Pueblo, Colorado: he is engaged in a railroad office there, his original business being that of civil engineer; Margaret E. married George E. Meck, a druggist in Kokomo, and they have three children,—Helen, James and Margaret; James Augustus was united in marriage with Miss Avie A. Crosier and they reside in Kokomo, where he is engaged in the insurance business: they have one child, whose name is Mary Charlotte.

Judge O'Brien and his wife are influential members of the Markland Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, in which body he is one of the stewards. Among the fraternal societies he is a member of Kokomo Lodge, No. 93, A. F. & A. M.; of Kokomo Chapter, R. A. M., and of Commandery No. 36, Knights Templar.

The family are in the enjoyment of a beautiful home just outside of the corporation limits.

GEORGE H. GEVES, one of the leading citizens of Peru, is the worthy subject of this sketch, inasmuch as his life lustrously exemplifies those maxims which we are ever inculcating in our children. "The secret of a man's success in the world," says Dr. Holland, "resides in his insight into the moods of men and his tact in dealing with them;" and our subject belongs to a class of business men to whom this observation applies.

Mr. Geves is a native of the Empire state, born in Fowlerville, August 12, 1851. His parents, George and Eleanor (Oliver) Geves, natives of old England, emigrated to America in 1849 with their children, who then were

Sarah and Henrietta. Mr. Geves, the father of George H., settled in Fowlerville, New York, was a machinist by occupation and emigrated further west in 1853, locating in Logansport, this state. He assisted in building the first threshing machine made in this part of Indiana, and also set up the first sorghum-mill in this state, which was in Cass county. In 1855 he came to Peru, where he was first in the employ of the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad Company, where he continued for many years. He died in Peru, January 17, 1878, a consistent member of the Baptist church and a highly respected citizen. In his political principles he was a Democrat.

Mr. Geves, whose name heads this biographical outline, was two years of age when he was brought to Indiana by his parents, received his education in the public schools of Logansport and Peru, coming to this city in 1864, when still a lad. Learning the drug business, under the instructions of Joseph Kerthall, he remained with that gentleman until his death. Becoming then, while not yet twenty years of age, a partner in the business with Mrs. Kerthall, and borrowing two thousand dollars for the purpose of G. H. Shirk, without security, he continued in the control of the establishment for twenty-one and a half years. This is an eloquent fact in evidence of Mr. Geves' business acumen and professional reliability. At the expiration of the period mentioned he sold out the business for twelve thousand dollars, within three hours after he had offered it for sale. For some years while in that business he owned also a half interest in the livery stable which he is now conducting. In selling out the drug store he immediately assumed the management of the livery establishment, which he has since kept up to a high standard of excellence and is enjoying a good patronage. His turn-outs are first-class and he gives general satisfaction.

Exhibiting an intelligent interest in educational affairs, he was elected a member of the school board of Peru in 1889 and held that office until December 14, 1897, when he resigned. He was treasurer of that board for eight years and for a time was president. He was the right man for the place, as the public testimonial shows.

As to the fraternal organizations we may state that Mr. Geves is a member of the Masonic order, of Miami Lodge of the Odd Fellows, and of the National Union.

September 10, 1873, he was united in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Esther M. Black, a daughter of Samuel L. Black, an honored citizen of

Peru, a wealthy farmer and a pioneer of Miami county. Mr. and Mrs. Geves have one daughter, born April 15, 1876, and named Daisy I.

Mr. Geves is a self-made man, successful in business, as he commenced life for himself with nothing but his own inherited talents, and has arisen to prominence, at the same time winning the confidence of an intelligent and appreciative public. The facts which we have mentioned in this brief outline shows that what Mr. Geves has in material possessions are the accumulations made by his own good judgment and not by chance or aid from friends. Said President Smith of Dartmouth: "There are three great things essential to success,—conscientiousness, concentration and continuity. In extremity it is character that saves a man. To one object the lines of life should converge. This should be the focal point of thought and feeling. Continuity is not incompatible with change; it is the reverse of a fragmentary and desultory mode of life."

CHARLES S. SULLIVAN is a sterling representative of one of the sturdy old pioneer families of Pipe Creek township. He was born October 10, 1851, on the farm where he still resides and was reared here, receiving a common-school education. From his boyhood he has followed the business of farming and is successful and well-to-do. After his marriage he settled down here on the old home place, but a year afterward took up his abode on a farm which was located on the banks of the Wabash river in Cass county. His home was in that region for the next ten years, after which he returned to his birthplace and has dwelt here ever since. His career has been marked by absolute honesty and justice, and, without exception, his neighbors maintain toward him the kindest feelings, wishing him well in every enterprise to which he bends his energies. Religiously, he is a German Baptist and in politics he is a Republican.

Cornelius H. Sullivan, father of the above-named gentleman, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, February 14, 1814. He was a son of Jacob Sullivan and wife, the latter a Miss Hoffman in her girlhood. The father of Jacob Sullivan was a native of Ireland and Jacob was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. The children of Jacob Sullivan were: Jacob, John, Joseph, Daniel, Samuel, Frank, Cornelius H., Lydia, Mary A. and Elizabeth. Jacob Sullivan died in Maryland at an advanced age. Cornelius Sullivan received a

liberal education for his day, and for some time he was successfully engaged in teaching. When he was a young man he went to Ohio and in that state was married, in Miami county, to Miss Maria Morris, a daughter of Charles and Abigail (Brown) Morris. Charles Morris was one of the pioneers of Miami county, a carpenter by trade, but for the most part he followed agricultural pursuits, as he owned a valuable farm. He lived to a ripe age, dying when about four-score and ten years old. His wife lived to about the same age. Their children were: Mahlon, Ira, Jackson, George, Charles, Melissa, Michael, Maria, and Jane, who died in infancy. For perhaps five years subsequent to his marriage Cornelius H. Sullivan lived in Brandt, Miami county, Ohio, but in 1846 he came to this county, the journey being made in March of that year and much of the distance being traversed by means of the canal. He bought the land on which his son, our subject, now lives,—a quarter section, covered with heavy timber. He built a log cabin, and replaced this with a substantial house at a subsequent period, and made many other improvements upon the place, besides clearing the land of the forest. For two terms he taught school in this township, and for two terms he acted in the capacity of trustee for the township. He was first a Democrat, but upon the organization of the Republican party he joined its supporters. He was among the honored early members of the German Baptist church in this township, and in all local affairs he was consulted and looked up to as an authority. His children comprised three daughters and one son: Amelia J., Hannah, Charles and Caroline.

Charles S. Sullivan, whose name heads this sketch, took a very important step in his career when he united his destinies with those of Miss Hannah M. Smith, of Tipton township, Cass county, Indiana, on the 15th of February, 1878. She was born in that county April 25, 1857, a daughter of Daniel K. and Mary A. (Hubbard) Smith. Daniel Kelso Smith was a son of Daniel K. and Lydia (Winans) Smith, the former a native of Prussia, Germany. He came to America when a young man and participated in the Revolutionary war. He married a daughter of Aaron Winans and located on a farm in Morris county, New Jersey. He lived to attain the age of sixty-seven years, but his wife died at forty-two. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and in politics was a Democrat. His children were named as follows: Daniel K., Sarah A., Regina, Aaron, Eliza, Helen J., Hannah M., Robert and Margaretta.

Daniel K. Smith was one of the pioneers of Cass county, Indiana, settling there as early as 1837. He passed through Peru when the town consisted of one frame house and several log cabins. Down the Wabash river he floated in a log canoe or pirogue, and was three times upset between Peru and Lewisburg. In this way he lost some of his belongings and all of his money save fifty cents. At the invitation of Lewis Boyer he settled at Lewisburg, where he opened a blacksmith shop. After living there for six years he removed to Tipton township, and entered eighty acres of land near Pipe Creek. He erected a log cabin and cleared a farm, also working at his trade as a blacksmith and for a period keeping a grocery. By thrift and the exercise of good business principles he acquired a competence, at last owning about three or four hundred acres of land, on which were valuable improvements. He and his good wife were members of the Methodist church and he was one of the founders of the church in his township, and for a long time was a class-leader. He died at the age of fifty-three years. (For further history of the family see sketch of Mortimer Smith.)

The marriage of Charles S. Sullivan and wife has been blessed with seven children, named as follows: Otis E., born November 27, 1880; J. Seward, February 16, 1882; Myrtle E., August 29, 1883; Edith, November 18, 1884; Hazel, July 29, 1886; Grace, March 8, 1888; and Mary, June 8, 1889.

JOHAN LITSINBERGER.—Eighty-five years complete the present life-span of John Litsinberger, one of the most venerable and respected citizens of Miami county and an honored pioneer who for fifty-eight years has resided in this locality. He was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of February, 1813, a son of George and Rebecca (Strauss) Litsinberger. He represents one of the old Pennsylvania-Dutch families that were established in the Keystone state long prior to the Revolution. His grandfather was Peter Litsinberger, a farmer of Northampton county, that state, where occurred the birth of George Litsinberger, who also chose farming as a life work. The latter was married to Rebecca Strauss and they became the parents of the following children: George, Daniel, Betsey, Polly, Katie, Isaac, Susan, Henry, Sallie, John and Jacob. The last two were twins and all are now deceased with the exception of our subject. In 1819

the parents removed with their family to Fairfield county, Ohio, locating on a farm where they made their home for about twelve years, when, in the spring of 1830, they removed to Hancock county, Ohio. There the father secured eighty acres of timber land, and to its development devoted his energies throughout his remaining days. He was a typical pioneer, not afraid to meet the hardships and trials of pioneer life, industrious and energetic, and above all, honorable and upright. He held a membership in the Presbyterian church and died at an advanced age.

John Litsinberger was a lad of only six summers when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Pennsylvania to Ohio. He was thus reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier, where his educational privileges were very meager but where his training at farm labor was very protracted. In the spring of 1840 he came to Indiana with his brother Isaac and located in Butler township, Miami county, where he cleared land and developed a farm. He afterward sold that property, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres across the river, making his home thereon until his removal to his present farm, where he has eighty acres of rich land, very different in appearance from the tract which came into his possession at the time of his purchase. A dense growth of native forest trees then stood where waving fields of grain now delight the eye and give indication of abundant harvests. There were no improvements where now stand the substantial buildings, and all of the improvements on the farm have been placed there by Mr. Litsinberger, the enterprising owner.

On the 7th of January, 1852, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Sybilla Roberson, a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, and a daughter of James and Hannah Beard. She was first married to B. Hamilton, by whom she had one child, Lucinda. After the death of her first husband she wedded S. Roberson, and their children were Alex, Martha, James and Annie. These children were small when the mother became the wife of Mr. Litsinberger, who reared the daughters, the sons dying in 1856. To our subject and his wife was born one son, George Austin, who died at the age of two years, two months and twenty-two days. The mother was called to the home beyond in May, 1856. She was a member of the Methodist church and a lady of many excellent qualities.

In his political views Mr. Litsinberger has been a Republican since the organization of the party. His life has been a busy and useful one, and as

the result of his labor his economy and good management he is now in comfortable financial circumstances, and owns a good farm of seventy-eight and a half acres. He has ever been an advocate of all moral interests and exemplifies his belief in his daily life. Strictly temperate, he never uses intoxicants or tobacco in any form; a lover of peace, he has never been engaged in lawsuits; his life is straightforward and honorable, worthy of all respect.

JOHN JOHNSON, one of Indiana's Civil war veterans and a much respected citizen of Howard county, whose post-office address is Plevna, is a native "Hoosier," born in Henry county, this state, May 25, 1844, son of David and Belinda (Davis) Johnson.

The Johnsons are of English origin. Strangeman Johnson, the grandfather of John, was born in North Carolina and was engaged in farming there until 1836, when he emigrated to Indiana and became one of the pioneers of Henry county. He died in that county at a ripe old age. He and his wife, whom he married in North Carolina, were the parents of the following named children: David, Hardy, William, Lydia and Catherine. David Johnson, also a native of North Carolina, was born about 1821, and was fifteen years old when he accompanied his parents to Indiana. He married in Henry county, Miss Belinda Davis, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Jacob Davis. After their marriage they settled in Henry county and continued to reside there until 1848, when they came to Howard county and established their home on forty acres of timber land in Liberty township. This land he cleared and improved, and to it he added until his farm comprised one hundred and twenty acres. He spent the rest of his life here and died at the age of fifty-five years, respected by all who knew him. Politically he was a Republican. To him and his wife were born the following named children: John, Hannah J., William, Louisa, Emma, Anderson, Mary, Austin, Isabel and Oliver. Louisa died in infancy.

John Johnson was four years old when the family, as above recorded, moved from Henry to Howard county and settled two miles northwest of Greentown. Here his youthful days were passed and his education was limited to the common schools of the district. When the Civil war came on he had not yet emerged from his 'teens, but before it closed, October

24, 1864, at the age of twenty, he enlisted as a private in Company I, One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for one year or during the war. He was stationed at Nashville and was engaged in the second battle there, December 15 and 16, 1864. Throughout his army service he never missed a roll call and was noted for his promptness and faithfulness. June 1, 1865, for meritorious service, he was promoted to the rank of corporal, and July 14, 1865, the war being over, he was honorably discharged.

After the war Mr. Johnson returned to his home in Liberty township, Howard county, and March 1, 1866, he was here married to Miss Elizabeth Harriet Covalt, a native of Brown county, Ohio, born October 18, 1848, daughter of Jonathan and Rachel (Fritz) Covalt. Jonathan Covalt, also a native of Brown county, Ohio, was a son of Abraham and Ann (Davis) Covalt, pioneers of that county, he being of Irish descent and she of sturdy Pennsylvania Dutch. Abraham Covalt had a brother who was killed in the Indian war of 1812. Their father was one of the first white settlers of the "Western Reserve" in Ohio, and it was in Brown county July 25, 1796, that Abraham was born. When he grew up he settled on five hundred acres of land in Cedar Valley, thirty miles from Cincinnati, which he developed into a nice farm. About 1862 he moved to Grant county, Indiana, and purchased three hundred acres of land from his son Jonathan and on this farm he passed the residue of his life and died, his age at death being eighty-four years. He and his wife were the parents of five children: Jonathan, Cheniah, Ebenezer, Betsy and Alice. This venerable man and his good wife were noted for their genial hospitality. In 1877 at his home was held a reunion of the Covalt family, at which were present four generations, including one hundred and twenty-eight relatives, among them being thirty grandchildren and thirty-six great-grandchildren.

Jonathan Covalt, the father of Mrs. Johnson, was reared in his native county. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Fritz, was born November 18, 1826, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Murray) Fritz. The founder of the Fritz family in America came from Germany. About 1855 Jonathan Covalt and wife moved with their family from Brown county, Ohio, to Grant county, Indiana, and settled in the woods in Green township, where he improved a farm. He first entered one hundred and sixty acres and to this he added afterward until his farm comprises three hundred acres. It was

this farm that he sold to his father, as above stated. From Grant county he came to Howard county, settling on a quarter section located two miles west of Greentown, which he transformed into one of the best farms in Howard county. He returned to Grant county, however, and there died in 1876. His wife died in Greentown in 1873. Both were members of the United Brethren church, in which he was active for a number of years, filling the office of class-leader. The children of this couple are John, Abraham, Ann, Amos, Harriet, Ebenezer, Alice, Bell, Mariah, Ella and Lincoln.

After marriage Mr. John Johnson settled on twenty acres of land two miles south of where he now lives. He built a log house, cleared the land and lived there nine years, afterward selling out and making several different moves, continuing, however, in Liberty township. By dint of hard work and good management he prospered and in 1884 he bought his present farm of seventy-five acres, and this place he has likewise improved. —

The children of John and Elizabeth Johnson are: Charles W., who was born February 1, 1867, and died December 10, 1881; Hardy F., born October 31, 1868, died at the age of about thirteen years, November 9, 1881; Melissa M. was born January 25, 1871; William A. was born March 25, 1873; Glen died in infancy; John F. was born June 10, 1876, married Edna Conkle February 8, 1896, and is a farmer on the old homestead; Eben died in infancy; Pearl I. was born December 12, 1879; and Ben was born May 7, 1882. Mary Melissa became the wife of William C. Wilson September 18, 1890, and is the mother of three children, namely: Gale, Glen and Loren D. William A. chose Hattie L. Jackson for his wife, and their marriage was solemnized December 25, 1894. They have two children,—Mabel and Ruby,—and reside on a good farm in Liberty township, Howard county, Indiana. Mrs. Johnson's sister Alice married Thomas Mason, and died, leaving one son, Loren D., then but sixteen months old. For the past three years he has made his home in the family of our subject. He is a young man of good principles and attainments, and is a member of the United Brethren church. He enlisted in the late war with Spain as a corporal of Company L, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was sent to Camp Thomas, Chickamauga. He acted as quartermaster and treasurer of his company and discharged his duties with skill and strict fidelity, winning the approval of his superior officers.

Mrs. Johnson is a member of the United Brethren church, for several

years has served as steward and class-leader and for the past eight years has been a teacher in the Sunday-school. Her sons, John F. and Benjamin H., are both active in Sunday-school work, the former being a teacher and the latter secretary, and they and their sister Melissa are members of the church.

Politically, Mr. Johnson affiliates with the Republican party. He is a justice of the peace. A veteran of the Civil war, he naturally takes an interest in the boys who wore the blue and belongs to Hugh H. Willitt's Post, No. 424, G. A. R., at Greentown.

JOHN N. SULLIVAN, a prominent farmer near Peru, is a son of one of the pioneers of Pipe Creek township. His father, Samuel Sullivan, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, November 20, 1811, the son of Jacob Sullivan (see sketch of Charles S. Sullivan). Jacob Sullivan, a cabinet-maker by trade, located in Miami county, Ohio, where he married Melinda Anderson, who was born in that county, in 1825. Samuel Sullivan received a common-school education and learned the shoemaker's trade. Directly after his marriage he removed to Miami county, Indiana, in 1840, settling upon land which he had examined and entered in 1838, at the government rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. This tract is now the farm occupied by John N., our subject. At that time Indians were plentiful here, and an Indian trail ran through his land. He cleared this place and made a good farm. His children were: Mary, who died at the age of three years; Lucretia, John N., Martha A., Lucinda M. and Lydia A. He and his wife were members of the Methodist church, and he was one of the founders of the society in his township. In his political views he was a Republican. He died October 26, 1885, at the venerable age of eighty-three years, eleven months and twenty days.

John N. Sullivan, our subject, was born December 27, 1852, on the homestead just described, receiving a common-school education, and has always been a farmer, industrious and prosperous, and honorable in all his dealings. November 26, 1876, when he was about twenty-three years of age, he was united in matrimony with Jane Weckler, who died a year afterward, and in 1883 he married, in Pipe Creek township, Rosina Yard, a native of that township and a daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Shafer) Yard,

Her father was born in the north edge of Peru, and his children were Jessie, Rosinda, Katie and Emma. After his death his widow married Joseph McMillen. After his first marriage Mr. Sullivan settled upon the old homestead, which he still occupies. He has prospered and now owns a fine farm of one hundred and seventy acres. He is also a breeder of full-blood Poland-China hogs, Oxford sheep and barred Plymouth Rock fowls, and he is well known for his faithful representations of the history and quality of his stock.

His children, by his second wife, are Ray N. and Ross. In his political views he is a Republican, and in religion Mrs. Sullivan is a member of the Methodist church.

Joseph Sullivan, deceased, in his day one of the well known and substantial pioneers of Pipe Creek township, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, February 14, 1805, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Huffman) Sullivan. Jacob's father, also named Jacob, is believed to have come from county Cork, Ireland. He settled in Maryland, where he became an influential citizen, and he was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. Jacob Sullivan, the father of Joseph, became a farmer in Frederick county, Maryland, and the father of seven children,—John, Joseph, Daniel, Samuel, Frank, Elizabeth and Lydia A. Mr. Sullivan was a member of the Lutheran church, and lived to be about seventy-three years old, dying in his native county.

Joseph Sullivan, his son, moved to Miami county, Ohio, in 1830, when a young man, and worked at the carpenter's trade in Dayton, that state. April 7, 1843, in Bethel township, Miami county, Ohio, he was married to Mary A. Anderson, who was born in that county, June 20, 1822, a daughter of James and Anna (Maddox) Anderson. Her mother was a daughter of Nathan Maddox, and her father was born in Prince William county, Virginia, in 1780, a son of James and Mary (Moulton) Anderson. The James Anderson last mentioned was of Scotch descent, and his father and a brother were natives of Scotland. The Andersons were early colonial settlers of Virginia. Mary Moulton was of English descent. The senior Anderson just mentioned was a farmer in Prince William county, Virginia, where he passed the closing years of his life. His children were Nannie, John, Vincent and James.

James Anderson, the father of Mrs. Sullivan, remained in Virginia two years after his marriage, and then moved to Lexington, Kentucky, where he

resided ten years, following the trade of cooper. Finally, about 1812, he located on a tract of wild land in the forests of Miami county, Ohio, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, and there spent the remainder of his days, dying at the age of sixty-three years, a member of the Methodist church, and in politics an old-line Whig. He was characterized by industrious habits and uprightness in all his dealings. He gave land for the church and burying-ground in his neighborhood. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Sullivan, was born in 1780, in Fauquier county, Virginia, and died on his farm at the age of eighty years. They had twelve children, of whom three died in infancy. Those who lived to years of maturity were Rebecca, Maria, John, Nathan, Mary A., Harrison, Joseph, Wesley and Matilda,—all of whom are now deceased excepting Mary A.

Joseph Sullivan settled in Brown county, Ohio, where he followed the trade of carpenter for three years. October 3, 1846, he arrived in Pipe Creek township, Miami county, Indiana, where the survivors now reside. Three brothers came at the same time, with their families—Samuel, Cornelius and Joseph—and also a sister. The women came by way of the canal, with the household goods. Mr. Sullivan settled on two hundred acres of canal land, which he had purchased in 1840; it had been entered at Winamac, Indiana. A claim on eighty acres adjoining had been established by a Mr. Worrell, and a log cabin built. This also he bought, but afterward sold forty acres to a Mr. Watters. He proceeded to clear the land and make a good farm, placing upon it the necessary buildings and other improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan's children were Mary J., Henrietta, William, Byron, Martha M. and Eleazer—all of whom are living and married excepting one son. Mr. Sullivan was a member of the Methodist church, and in politics an old-line Whig and Republican. He was industrious, persevering, prosperous, upright and influential. He passed from this world December 11, 1890, at the age of eighty-six years. Mrs. Sullivan is yet living, at the age of seventy-six years, has been a member of the Methodist church ever since she was thirty years of age, and is an excellent woman, having done her share in the development of a good home as well as a good state of society in her neighborhood.

Mrs. Elizabeth McMillen was born March 27, 1841, in Montgomery county, Ohio, near Dayton, a daughter of Jeremiah K. and Catharine

(Reeser) Shafer. Her father was of Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry, his parents having been natives of the Keystone state. His father, named Jacob, was a soldier in the war of 1812. Jeremiah K. Shafer was a wagon-maker by trade. His children by the marriage mentioned were Isaiah J. and Elizabeth, and by a former marriage Samuel, Findlay, Sarah, Mary, Matilda and Margaret. In 1842 he emigrated to Miami county, Indiana, settling in Pipe Creek township, on eighty acres of wooded land, which he cleared and converted into a good farm. He died in that township, aged about seventy-three years. He had one son, Samuel, a soldier in the Mexican war, and another son, Findlay, who participated in the great war of the Rebellion.

Mrs. McMillen was an infant but one year old when brought by her parents to Miami county, this state, and was reared among the pioneers. June 16, 1859, in Pipe Creek township, she was united in marriage with Alexander Yard, who besides his farm had a lime-kiln, both of which he conducted. He was born in Pennsylvania, in 1838, and was brought west by his parents in his childhood. He died in 1870, in Pipe Creek township, at the age of about thirty-two years. He, too, was a Methodist and an excellent citizen. His children, by the marriage mentioned, were Cassius, Rosanna, Katie, Dulcinia, Winn, Emma and Elizabeth. In 1871 Mrs. Yard was united in marriage with Joseph McMillen, and by this marriage there has been one child, named Jessie. Mrs. McMillen is a resident of Washington township.

MORTIMER SMITH is one of the substantial farmers and progressive business men of Pipe Creek township, Miami county. He comes from one of the old pioneer families of Indiana, his relatives having been among the founders of this state's prosperity. Born January 4, 1852, in Tipton township, Cass county, Indiana, he is a son of Daniel K. and Mary (Hubbard) Smith, who were residents of that locality as early as 1837. Our subject received a good education for the time and for the place in which his boyhood was spent, though the schools of that period were of small consequence, as compared with those of the present day. He was reared as a farmer and has always devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil. Success has come to him as the direct result of his wisdom and well applied

industry, and among his neighbors he is a man of prominence and justly deserved respect.

From the old family Bible in the possession of the Smiths the following is copied: "Daniel Kelso Smith was born in Morris county, New Jersey, April 5, 1816. His wife, Mary A. Hubbard, was born in Rockaway county, New Jersey, January 23, 1818. Daniel K. Smith and Mary A. Hubbard were married June 3, 1837, in Morris county, New Jersey. Children: George H. Smith was born July 15, 1838, in Lewisburg, Cass county, Indiana; Harriet E., October 22, 1839; Marietta, May 11, 1842; Abby Ann Hubbard, September 27, 1844; Mahlon Hubbard, June 10, 1847; Mortimer, January 4, 1852; Daniel A., March 2, 1854. Daniel A. died May 13, 187-. Daniel Kelso Smith, the father, died April 14, 1872. Henry Snyder and Harriet Elizabeth Smith were married April 1, 1858, in Cass county, Indiana. James W. Mays and Marietta Smith were married June 21, 1860, in Cass county, Indiana. Daniel Long and Abby Ann Smith were married September 8, 1864, in Cass county, Indiana. Mortimer Smith and Melvina Karn were married October 30, 1873, in Miami county, Indiana."

Mortimer Smith was married the same year that he attained his majority, his bride being a native of Miami county and a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Karn. The young couple settled in Carroll county, Indiana, where Mr. Smith was actively engaged in merchandising during the following four years. He then took up his abode on the old Smith homestead in Tipton township, Cass county. There he devoted himself industriously to the cultivation of the place and the accumulation of a competence for the future. In 1892 he removed to his present farm, which is one of the most fertile and well managed homesteads in the county. It comprises one hundred acres, laid out into fields of convenient size. The fences and buildings are characterized by marked neatness and are substantially constructed. Mr. Smith is straightforward and reliable in all his dealings, and his neighbors and numerous acquaintances are invariably unstinted in their commendation of his methods. In his political preference he is a Democrat.

The first wife of Mr. Smith died in Tipton township, Cass county. Later he married Miss Mary Ellen Snyder, who was born in Deer Creek township, Cass county, March 2, 1864, a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Eastern) Snyder. Henry Snyder was a native of Maryland, his birth having occurred in Washington county, May 17, 1840, his parents being John

and Elizabeth (Leighty) Snyder. The former, John Snyder, was a prosperous farmer in Maryland, and was of German descent. His children were David, John, Jacob, William, Henry, Mary and Elizabeth. He was a German Baptist in his religious faith, and lived to a good old age. Mrs. Smith's parents were married in April, 1861, in Maryland, and a few years later they came to Indiana. In December, 1863, they located in Deer Creek township, and about 1869 moved to Tipton township, Cass county. There they are still making their home. They are both members of the German Baptist church and enjoy the love and respect of all who know them. Politically Mr. Snyder is a Democrat. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Smith are as follows: John H., born November 30, 1868; Charles L. and Samuel L. (twins), December 27, 1873; Myrtle, May 2, 1881, and Ora E., May 2, 1884. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Smith three children have been born, namely: Ethel F., June 11, 1893; Edna A., March 25, 1894; and Mary G., May 22, 1896.

REV. ISAAC SHEPLER, one of the worthy pioneers of Miami county, is a clergyman of the German Baptist church, and is a faithful worker in the vineyard of the Lord. He was but five years of age when he came with his parents to this county, and he literally "grew up with the country." His education was neglected until he was ten years old, as there were no schools up to that time. His father and a few neighbors banded together in 1852 and built a log-cabin school-house on the Jefferson farm, in Washington township. The forests had been interfered with but little, and, in order that the children might not be lost on their way to or from school, the father blazed a path through the woods with his axe,—about three-quarters of a mile. The years have rapidly rolled away since that primitive period, and great and wonderful changes have been brought to pass within the recollection of the subject of this article. Nor has he been idle and uninterested in the march of progress; he has certainly done his share toward accomplishing the grand result.

Rev. Isaac Shepler is the eldest son of Abraham and Sarah (Wessinger) Shepler, natives of Rockingham county, Virginia, and Montgomery county, Ohio, respectively. The father, a son of George and Sarah (Shull) Shepler,

was born January 19, 1821, and the mother, a daughter of John Wessinger, was born June 10, 1823. When he was a lad of about twelve years Abraham Shepler removed from his native state to Montgomery county, Ohio, and located on the old Daniel Miller farm, on Wolf creek. In August, 1841, Abraham Shepler and Sarah Shull were united in marriage, and for seven years thereafter they resided on a farm about three miles west of Dayton, Ohio. In January, 1847, they removed to Miami county, making the journey with two teams and wagons. Their children were then three in number, namely: Isaac, John and Martha. Lydia, Sarah and Leroy were born in Indiana. Mr. Shepler settled upon an eighty-acre tract of wooded land, cleared off the timber and made a fine homestead. Later he added to his original farm until the place comprised one hundred and twenty acres. After living there for eighteen years he moved to Deer Creek township and for about a year operated one hundred acres of land. Afterward he settled in Pipe Creek township, and for twenty years operated a farm of one hundred and fifty acres. In 1883 he went to Reno county, Kansas, buying there a quarter-section of land, and three years later he bought a like amount of land in Marion county, in the same state. He died June 10, 1891, aged about seventy years. In 1853 he became a minister and elder in the German Baptist church. By reason of his sterling worth he was a man who was admired by all who knew him, and he lived to see his children honored members of the several communities in which they dwelt.

The subject of this sketch was born in the Buckeye state October 5, 1842. His first teacher was Miss Emma Mallory, and the first schools which he attended were managed on the subscription plan. He went to school during the few winter months until he was about twenty years old, and the rest of the year worked on the home farm. April 2, 1868, he married Mary Kellar, who was born November 8, 1844, in Pipe Creek township, the daughter of Frederick and Eva (Gottschalk) Kellar. The father, a native of Germany, came to America with his parents when he was a young man nearing his majority. He settled in Maryland, and thence removed to Montgomery county, Ohio, where he married Miss Gottschalk. About 1841 he removed to this township and entered the farm on which our subject is now residing. It was a tract of a quarter-section, heavily covered with timber. He cleared the land and developed a good farm. He was known as a man of genuine merit, his life being upright, peaceful and full of

kindly deeds towards his fellows. He departed this life when he was in his seventieth year.

After his marriage Rev. Mr. Shepler lived for three years on a farm in this township, it being situated some three miles northwest of his present home. He then came to the old Kellar homestead, where he may be found to-day. He has made many good improvements upon the place and nine years ago built a substantial brick house. He has cleared much of the farm and has laid several hundred rods of tiling on the premises. No one in this community receives and more justly deserves the respect and high regard of all than Mr. Shepler. He is known to be a man of high principle, a stanch friend to temperance and a supporter of "whatsoever things are of good report."

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Shepler are Martha G., Eliza A. and Barbara Etta.

CHRISTIAN LANTY.—Long numbered among the industrious, successful farmers of Jackson township, Howard county, the subject of this sketch is a descendant of sturdy Dutch ancestors, noted for their many sterling traits of character, which he has inherited. He is a native of Wayne county, Ohio, born in October, 1834. He received a district school education, and when still quite young had mastered the various departments of farm work. The same zeal and energy which he displayed in his youth in whatever undertaking he had on hand he still manifests, and doubtless this is one of the secrets of his success.

The parents of our subject were Stephen and Nancy (Landor) Lanty. The father was one of the pioneers of Wayne county, Ohio, where he cleared a farm in the midst of the wilderness, and owned one hundred and sixty acres at the time of his death. He was respected and trusted by those with whom he was associated in business and all who knew him admired his many sterling qualities. He lived to a good old age, and finally died from the effects of a runaway accident. His children were seven in number, namely: Jacob, John, Stephen, Joseph, Levi, James and Christian.

Upon coming to this county in 1854, Christian Lanty bought a farm of eighty acres in Liberty township. It was situated in a dense forest and the young man had a great task before him in the clearing of the land for culti-

vation, but this he eventually accomplished. He paid seven hundred dollars for his land in the first place, but increased its value to a sum many times that amount by his well-directed efforts and careful improvements. In 1871 he removed to the homestead where he now resides. About ten of the one hundred and sixty acres had been cleared, and the place bore small resemblance to the fertile, well-cultivated farm of to-day. A substantial two-story house of brick was erected by the owner of the property and other good buildings meet the requirements of the general farm work. The boundaries of the farm have been extended to the limits of one hundred and eighty-four acres, and a good system of drainage has been put in, thus making it one of the best farms in the township.

October 28, 1861, Mr. Lanty was married, in this county, to Barbara, daughter of Christian Zech. She was born April 28, 1840, and died at the age of twenty-five years and four months, September 14, 1865, leaving three children to mourn her loss, namely: William H., born June 28, 1862; Noah, January 28, 1864; and Mary A., September 5, 1865. November 4, 1866, Mr. Lanty married Annie Schrock, whose birth occurred in Holmes county, Ohio, December 16, 1836; her parents were Henry and Barbara (Milton) Schrock. To this marriage of our subject the following named children were born: Barbara A., July 31, 1868; Henry Stephen, December 15, 1869; Mandilla, born December 24, 1870, and died November 24, 1874; Orville, twin of Mandilla, died May 10, 1873; Albert, born November 24, 1872; John, January 10, 1874; Jemima, October 10, 1876; and Delilah C., February 13, 1879. The mother of these children passed away to the other world October 28, 1891, and in October, 1897, Mr. Lanty married Mrs. Polly Yoder, who was born in 1837, a daughter of Henry Staley.

Mr. and Mrs. Lanty are both active members of the Menponite church and are identified with various enterprises having for their object the amelioration of mankind. They enjoy the esteem and good will of a large circle of acquaintances.

PERRY FELLERS.—In the subject of this sketch the village of Macy, Indiana, has a trusted and honored citizen, who at this writing is serving as marshal and street commissioner. Following is a brief review of his life:

Perry Fellers was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, February 19, 1844, and is a son of George and Sarah (Donaldson) Fellers. His father was a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, born October 4, 1812, while his mother was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, February 26, 1816. They were married in 1832. They resided in Fairfield county, Ohio, until 1849, when they removed to Hancock county, that state, where both died. They lived on one farm for nearly fifty years. He died March 12, 1888, and she passed away February 10, 1897. Of the eleven children born to them, six sons are now living. The eldest of this family is Daniel, who resides in Birmingham, Indiana, and is a chair-maker; the second, Rosilla, wife of Edward Crosier, is deceased; Noah, a carpenter, by occupation, lives in Findlay, Ohio; Mary died in early womanhood; Perry, the next in order of birth, is the subject of this sketch; Wesley, a mechanic and unmarried, resides in the family of his brother Perry; Catharine, wife of Lewis Crum, died in Ohio; Julian died in infancy; Eron resides on a farm near Mount Cory, Ohio; Harvey died in infancy; and Richard, a painter and paper-hanger, lives in Baltimore, Ohio.

In his boyhood Perry Fellers attended the public schools of his native state, and early in life learned the trade of broom-maker, which he followed up to the time of his enlistment in the Union army. That was November 18, 1864. He became a member of Company I, Forty-third Indiana Volunteers, and he spent his term of enlistment in guarding prisoners at Indianapolis. He was honorably discharged June 23, 1865.

In June previous to his enlistment he had come to Indiana and located in Allen township, Miami county. This place continued to be his home until 1876, when he returned to Hancock county, Ohio, there spending four years in farming and sawmilling. In 1880 he brought his family back to Macy, Indiana, and has lived here ever since. He has been occupied in various ways, first as a tile-maker, next as a butcher, operating a market of his own a part of the time, and finally he learned the shoemaker's trade. He at present has a shoe shop, and also fills the offices of city marshal and street commissioner.

Mr. Fellers was married August 28, 1864, to Miss Annie Sophia Syes, a native of Preble county, Ohio, born April 7, 1846, daughter of John and Susan (Heck) Syes, natives of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Syes died in Miami county, Indiana, and are buried at Five Corners, Allen township. Mr. and

Mrs. Fellers have had three children, all of whom are deceased, namely: William, who died at the age of nine months and twenty-five days; Charlie, at the age of sixteen years; and Eldora, also at the age of sixteen years.

For years Mr. Fellers has been identified with the I. O. O. F., maintaining membership in Allen Lodge, No. 540, of which he is a past grand, and which he has twice represented in the grand lodge of the state. Both he and his wife are members of Mystic Jewel Lodge, No. 210, of the Rebekah degree, and are also prominently identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the G. A. R., and is a pensioner by reason of disabilities incurred during his service in the late war.

JOHN CHAMP.—The subject of this biographical review has had an interesting and varied experience in life. His birth occurred on the 8th of April, 1830, in Pickaway county, Ohio. At the age of seven years he was bereft of a father's care and training and from that day to this it may be said that he has "paddled his own canoe."

At the age of ten years he accompanied his widowed mother, brothers and sisters to Miami county, Indiana, first locating at Peru. Five years later,—that is, in 1845,—they located upon the present site of Somerset, in Wabash county, and erected the first house in that place. About 1848 the family returned to Peru and two years later removed to a farm in Kosciusko county. After two years spent in farming they removed to Cass county and located near the Huldah Iron Works, four miles east of Logansport. Our subject secured a position in that establishment and continued in the employ of the company for four years. This was practically his first independent effort in life and he here evinced a recognition of that careful maternal training which a devoted and self-sacrificing mother had given him. His habits of life took tangible shape and he carefully saved his earnings for the benefit of the family in later years.

In 1856 the family located upon a farm in Adams township, Cass county, and after remaining there eight years removed to one of their own, in Fulton county.

But the war cloud was upon the country and Mr. Champ felt that his duty was suggested by the absence of young men of his age at the front.

Though he made a great sacrifice in doing so he enlisted, in February, 1865, as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-first Indiana Volunteers. The surrender of Lee's army followed soon after, though this happy culmination of military affairs could not have been foreseen at the time of his enlistment. His loyalty to the country was fully demonstrated by his act of enlistment and not by results achieved. He was honorably discharged from service in November, 1865, and returned to the peaceful pursuits of life on his farm in Fulton county.

In the spring of 1876 he returned to Miami county and located at Macy, where he engaged in farming, owning the farm he cultivated and the most beautiful home in the village. This he afterward exchanged for the Macy House, receiving a cash difference in the value of the properties.

Mr. Champ is a gentleman of intelligence and genial manner. Though denied the advantages of thorough schooling in his youth, he has by careful reading, observation and business experience—the best of all teachers—accumulated a good stock of general information. He has traveled extensively in the United States and resided or been employed in twenty different states.

In 1878 he formed a partnership with Peter Carvey in the manufacture of drainage tiling. This business was conducted extensively and successfully for several years. More recently, however, he has given his attention wholly to the hotel business. The Macy House is favorably known to the traveling public far and near. Its tables are lavishly furnished with the luxuries of the season, and the establishment is a haven of rest to the hungry and wearied traveler. The estimable landlady presides personally over the culinary department and no speck of dust escapes her watchful eye. Speak of "mother's beds!" here we find them so high with fluffy feathers and snow-white linen that a stepladder is needed to climb into them!—so soft and comfortable that a derrick is needed to get a person out of them in the morning!

Besides the care and management of the hotel, Mr. Champ has held the office of justice of the peace for the last twenty years. He also performs the functions of mayor in a village of the caliber of this, the office of mayor not being recognized under the state laws in towns so small. He is also prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, having served his local lodge in every capacity from the most humble position to that of worshipful master, and serving in the latter office for several years. He is also a member of the

Grand Army of the Republic. For over forty years he and his wife have been members of the Christian church. They are worthy and well-known citizens, living at peace with all mankind. Mr. Champ has been successful as a business man, accumulating a competence wherewith to smooth the pathway through his declining years. His possessions are wholly the result of his own efforts, seconded by those of his faithful, devoted wife.

The genealogy of the family is as follows: The parents of John Champ were Joseph and Martha Ann (Baggs) Champ,—his father a native of Kentucky, born of Scotch and Irish ancestors, and his mother a native of Virginia, of German ancestors. They were married in Piqua county, Ohio, about 1820, and of their seven children only three are now living,—Barbara, John and Alexander; William, Mary, Marinda and Joseph, are deceased. Two died in childhood and two in mature life. Barbara is the widow of William Masterson and resides in this village; Alexander resides in Cass county, this state, and is a farmer.

Mr. Champ was married June 23, 1859, to Miss Sarah M. Scott, a native of Preble county, Ohio, born March 18, 1839. Her parents were Daniel and Ellen M. (Dilhorn) Scott, the former a native of New Jersey and of Scotch ancestry, and the latter a native of Pennsylvania and of English ancestry. September 10, 1889, Mrs. Champ died, and on the 4th day of February, 1895, Mr. Champ was united with Mrs. Mary J. Shoemaker, whose maiden name was Haynes. She is a native of Indiana and a daughter of John Haynes, who was a resident of Cass county and is now deceased. Her first husband was Dr. Soder, who was killed by lightning; and her second husband, Mr. Shoemaker, was killed by sunstroke.

Mr. and Mrs. Champ have never had any children of their own, but have reared a large number of other people's children. Eight little homeless waifs have at different times found a home, with all that that word implies, under their hospitable roof. Six of these children are now living, but no longer under the roof that sheltered them in helplessness. Their frequent visits to the "old home," however, accompanied by children of their own, evince their appreciation of the generous hearts that loved and cared for them in childhood.

This self-sacrificing pair, who, without hope or thought of pecuniary reward, filled their home with prattling innocents and freely expended their means in feeding, clothing and educating dependent children, will have a

reward greater than earthly riches; for, did not the Savior of mankind say: "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

SAMUEL MUSSELMAN.—On the roll of Miami county's early settlers is found the name of Samuel Musselman, who now resides on section 12, Richland township. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1819. His father, Abram Musselman, was likewise a native of the Keystone state and lost his life in a railway accident near Baltimore, where he had gone to visit his daughter. He was then seventy-five years of age. In his family were seven children, three sons and four daughters.

In the state of his nativity Samuel Musselman was reared to manhood and in the public schools acquired his education. He was there married, but his first wife lived only a short time. In 1854 he bade adieu to home and friends in Pennsylvania with the determination of trying his fortune in the west, and came to Miami county, Indiana. That was in the spring, and in the following autumn he purchased an unimproved farm on section 12, Richland township. Not a furrow had been turned, the place being in its primitive condition, but with characteristic energy he began its development and soon transformed the raw land into rich and fertile fields, constituting one of the finest farms in the locality. He also erected substantial buildings, purchased improved machinery and followed the most modern methods of farming. When he came into possession of the place it was heavily timbered and it required a great deal of arduous labor to prepare it for the plow, but Mr. Musselman worked from early morning until late at night and at length became the owner of one of the finest farming properties in the community. This farm is now owned by his son Abram. Mr. Musselman was also the owner of another farm, which is now the property of his son, John G.

In the fall after his arrival in Miami county Mr. Musselman was married, in Richland township, to Miss Mary A. Firestone, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Miami county with Joseph Musselman, in whose family she resided for eight years. They became the parents of eleven children, ten of whom are living: James S., born May 7, 1857; Abram L., born July 15, 1858; Mary Emma, born August 18, 1860; Samuel E., born January 12, 1862; John G., born June 10, 1864; William H., born Novem-

ber 20, 1866; Joseph J., born September 9, 1868; Laura R., who was born September 14, 1870, and died December 13, 1889; Jacob C., born May 3, 1873; Franklin H., born July 12, 1876; and George W., born April 12, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Musselman have a pleasant home and he is the possessor of considerable capital, all of which has been acquired through his own industry and frugality.

JACOB C. HOCHSTETLER.—The present biography has for its subject a gentleman who wore the blue during the Civil war and acted the part of a gallant soldier. He is a representative of one of the earlier families of Peru township, Miami county, Indiana, and has spent nearly all of his life here.

Jacob C. Höchstetler was born near Shanesville, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, March 24, 1837, son of William and Christina (Hock) Hochstetler. In 1844, when he was a child of seven years, the family moved west to Indiana and settled in Peru township, Miami county, and here the parents spent the rest of their lives. The father died October 12, 1890, and the mother's death occurred several years previous to that time. William Hochstetler was an honest, upright citizen, and was a Mennonite in his religious belief. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters. Three of the former and two of the latter are now living.

Jacob C. Höchstetler resided at the homestead until he was about nineteen years of age. He then served an apprenticeship to the trade of carpenter, and continued at that business till the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion. October 15, 1861, he was enrolled as a member of Company A, Fifty-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted for three years, but served longer than that time, the date of his honorable discharge being January 31, 1865. He left Camp Morton, Indianapolis, with his regiment in time to take part in the severe and important battle of Fort Donelson, and the Fifty-second was the second regiment to secure a permanent position within the Confederate works. The Fifty-second did not participate in the battle of Shiloh, but arrived on the ground after the conclusion of that struggle and advanced with the army to Corinth under General Halleck. After the evacuation of Corinth by the enemy the regiment was engaged for about three months in the construction of railroad bridges and in guerrilla fighting. It then proceeded to Memphis under General James Hulbert, where Company

A was detached from the regiment and put aboard the boat *Emily*, under command of Colonel Beasley, for the purpose of patrolling the Mississippi river as far north as Columbus, Kentucky,—the object being to destroy small Confederate craft on the river and to scout along the shore. During this service the command had a fight with guerrillas on the Tennessee side of the river, and was ordered thence to Fort Pillow, Tennessee, where Company A rejoined the regiment. The regiment performed garrison duty at Fort Pillow till the spring of 1864, the men in the meantime frequently engaging in scouting. From Fort Pillow the regiment was ordered to Vicksburg, Mississippi, and took part in General Sherman's Meridian campaign. Mr. Hochstetler did not take part in the last named expedition. He was taken sick on the way from Fort Pillow to Vicksburg, and at that time was an inmate of the hospital at Vicksburg.

At the conclusion of the Meridian campaign the regiment returned home on veteran furlough, but the subject of this sketch had not sufficiently recovered to accompany his regiment home. He, however, rejoined the regiment at Memphis on its return to the field, and marched with it to Tupelo, in the command of General A. J. Smith, against General Forrest. The regiment was recalled to Memphis, and Mr. Hochstetler being again ill, went into the hospital in that city and was soon afterward sent to the convalescent camp at the same place. He was there granted a furlough for thirty days and came home. At the expiration of his furlough he rejoined his regiment at St. Louis, and with it was ordered to join in the campaign against the Confederate general, Sterling Price. The captain of Company A was determined to have Mr. Hochstetler left behind, because of his weak and emaciated condition, claiming that he would not be able to endure the fatigue of the campaign, but he pleaded so hard that he was finally allowed to go. The command marched across the state of Mississippi into Kansas in pursuit of Price, and then back to St. Louis, thus covering a distance of about eight hundred miles, in forty days. Mr. Hochstetler bore the march well, being in better physical condition when the regiment returned than when it started on the campaign. At St. Louis the regiment took transports and proceeded to reinforce General Thomas at Nashville after the battle of Franklin. Mr. Hochstetler took part with his regiment in the famous battle of Nashville and in the pursuit of Hood's army as far as Eastport, Mississippi. At the last named place the subject of this sketch had his last encounter with the enemy.

He and two comrades went out on a foraging expedition and encountered a squad of guerrillas. They succeeded in getting back to camp, after a sharp fight, and in bringing in with them the remains of a sheep that they had captured. Another raiding party from the same camp, and at the same time, were not so fortunate. The latter encountered the same band of guerrillas and lost twelve men, killed.

After the war Mr. Hochstetler followed farming for about ten years, the following ten years was engaged in the fruit-tree business and since then he has been engaged in farming at his present location in Peru township.

May 5, 1867, he married Miss Nancy E. Baldwin, daughter of William and Amanda Harriet (Beaver) Baldwin. Her parents came to Miami county, Indiana, in early life, and were here married. Mr. Baldwin died at Pettyville, this county, several years ago, and his widow is still living, at this writing a resident of Denver, this county. Of their five children Mrs. Hochstetler is the eldest, the others being: Alonzo, a resident of Peru, Indiana; Mary Alice, wife of George Porter; George R.; and Henry M., who died in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Hochstetler have five children: James M.; William A.; Alice May, wife of George Philips; Rossetta, wife of Noah Weymouth, of Erie township, Miami county; and Sylvester.

In his political views our subject harmonizes with the principles advocated by the Republican party. He was a charter member of the G. A. R. post at Denver, Miami county, and later transferred to William B. Reyburn Post, Peru, where he now maintains his membership.

WILLIAM H. BELL.—Residing in a pleasant country home on section 17, Erie township, Miami county, Indiana, is found the subject of this sketch, William H. Bell, who has long been identified with the interests of this locality, and who was for twenty years engaged in teaching in this county.

Mr. Bell is a native of Miami county. He was born in Peru township, February 13, 1842, and his parents were Pleasant L. and Laurinda (Duffield) Bell, both natives of Indiana, the former born September 4, 1814, and the latter April 15, 1819. Pleasant L. Bell was a son of Armagor Bell, who was an early pioneer of the territory of Indiana, having come here from Ken-

tucky. The Bell family was represented in the Indian wars in Kentucky in the time of Daniel Boone. Pleasant L. Bell and wife came to Miami county and settled on section 12, Peru township, about 1838, and there the family lived for several years. Disposing of that place, Mr. Bell located further south in the same township, and subsequently he bought and cleared up several farms. Finally he bought and settled upon the farm now owned and occupied by Joseph Richer, where he passed the rest of his life. His death occurred June 10, 1879. The wife and mother passed away October 14, 1873. They were the parents of ten children who grew to mature years, and of this number four sons and three daughters are still living. Pleasant L. Bell was a well known and highly esteemed citizen. In his political relations he was first a Whig and later a Republican.

William H. Bell was reared to the occupation of farming. He was educated in the public schools and the Peru high school and was a member of the first class graduated in the latter institution. This class includes many well-known residents of Peru, among whom are George C. Miller, W. W. Sullivan, William E. Mowbray and others. After leaving the high school Mr. Bell was a student in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, Chicago.

In 1864 he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Hoover, and was with his command in the southern field, operating in Tennessee, Alabama and northern Georgia, under General Rosecrans. Before he entered the army Mr. Bell had been engaged in teaching, and after his return from the war he resumed his work in the school-room. Altogether he taught about twenty years. Since he quit teaching he has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits.

March 19, 1868, Mr. Bell married Miss Nancy J. Wolfe, a native of Pickaway county, Ohio, and a daughter of the Rev. Andrew Wolfe, a minister of the United Brethren church. Mr. Wolfe is now a resident of Richland township, Miami county, where he has resided since 1854. To Mr. and Mrs. Bell have been born eight children, seven of whom are now living, three sons and four daughters: Cora, Horace E., Alice, William A., Clarence F., Nellie and Lula M. A son, Richard, died in infancy. William A., who has charge of the home farm, married Miss Inez Clevenger. Horace E., following the course pursued by his father in early life, is engaged in teaching school.

Politically Mr. Bell is in accord with the principles advocated by the

Republican party and has supported this party ever since he cast his first presidential vote, for Abraham Lincoln. He and his wife are worthy members of the United Brethren church.

JAMES T. COCKBURN.—As a river whose deep and steady current, winding among fair landscapes, past blossoming fields and through busy towns, blessing millions of people and enhancing the wealth of nations, affords little of that wild and romantic scenery which startles the traveler or delights the artist, so those lives which contribute most toward the improvement of a state and the well-being of a people are seldom the ones which furnish the most brilliant passages for the pen of the historian or biographer. A man of strong individuality and indubitable probity, James T. Cockburn is one who has attained a due measure of success in the affairs of life, and who at the same time has promoted the general welfare while enhancing individual prosperity. He to-day ranks among the most progressive and enterprising business men of Logansport and has gained a position of distinctive prominence by reason of his superior ability, close application and sound judgment. He has also maintained a lively interest in the industrial and popular interests of the city of his home, and has contributed largely to its progress and substantial upbuilding.

Mr. Cockburn was born in Zanesville, Ohio, on the 27th of April, 1857, and is a son of George T. Cockburn, who was born in Edinburg, Scotland, in 1825, and died in Logansport August 21, 1893. He learned the machinist's trade in Scotland and at the age of twenty-three years severed the ties which bound him to his native country, sailing for the United States. He landed at Baltimore, Maryland, where he worked at his trade for a time, and then removed to Zanesville, Ohio, where he secured a position in the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, remaining in that service until 1868,—the year of his removal to Logansport. In this city he accepted service with the Pan Handle Railroad Company, with which he continued until his death, at that time filling the position of foreman of the car department. He was a prominent Mason and in 1883 served as eminent commander of St. John Commandery, K. T. He also belonged to the Odd Fellows' society, was an enthusiastic Republican, and held membership in the

First Baptist church, in which he served as deacon. His life was well spent in faithful devotion to all the duties of public and private life, and he commanded the respect of all who knew him. He married Eliza Hughes, daughter of Dr. Hughes, who was born in Pennsylvania. They became the parents of five children. The sons are James T., Joseph C. and George W., and the daughters are Maria and Mary. Joseph C. Cockburn was born October 17, 1860, learned telegraphy after completing his literary education, and was in the service of the Pan Handle Company for many years, his last position with that corporation being that of assistant to Chief Dispatcher Tousley. In February, 1896, he left that service to assume the management of the extensive fire-insurance business of the firm of Cockburn Brothers. George W., who died in February, 1898, was also prominent in that firm and was a well known business man of Logansport.

James T. Cockburn acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Logansport, later pursued his studies in Springfield, Ohio, and was fitted for the practical duties of a business career by a course in Hall's Business College, of this city. While yet in his 'teens he apprenticed himself to the painter's trade, in that department of the works of the Pan Handle Company, and steadily worked his way upward until he became foreman. Later he was promoted to the position of assistant foreman of the extensive shops in Columbus, Ohio, and left that position in order to accept a still better one offered him in Cincinnati, Ohio, by the Big Four Railroad Company, with which corporation he remained until the big fires destroyed their shops, when his connection therewith was terminated.

Mr. Cockburn then turned his attention to the insurance business, associating himself with the Washington Life Insurance Company, of New York, under their agent, M. T. V. Bowman, in Des Moines, Iowa. After considerable experience with that company, in which connection he demonstrated his ability to successfully handle the business, as a solicitor, he came to Logansport and opened an office. He enlarged his field of labors by adding the departments of fire insurance and real-estate dealing to the life-insurance business, and from the beginning he met with a marked degree of success. Within ten years the volume of his business had grown to such proportions as to warrant him making separate departments of the various branches, of which there are five. Those which are now directly under the supervision of our subject are the departments of real estate, loans, life insurance and the

bond security and guaranty business; the fire-insurance business, being of such magnitude as to constitute a department, is in charge of Joseph C. Cockburn. The splendid success which has attended this enterprise is due to the splendid business and executive ability, the wise management and unflagging industry, of James T. Cockburn, who ranks among the foremost representatives of commercial interests in Logansport.

In his political views he is a staunch Republican, and has been mentioned for honorable position in the service of his party, but is not an office-seeker. A prominent Mason, he attended the triennial conclave at Denver in 1891, and was eminent commander of St. John Commandery of Logansport in 1892-3. He has also taken the subordinate and encampment degrees of the Odd Fellows' society, is a charter member of the Plowmen, and belongs to the Baptist church.

Mr. Cockburn was married in Logansport, March 23, 1887, the lady of his choice being Miss Kate T. Young. Three children now grace their union: George H., who was born in August, 1889; Russell, born in March, 1894; and Julia, born August 3, 1897. A large acquaintanceship has enabled Mr. and Mrs. Cockburn to gain a wide circle of friends, and their social qualities have made them popular with all.

CHARLES COOK.—For a period of forty-five years the venerable subject of this sketch has been identified with Miami county. He is the owner of a fine farm in Richland township, and throughout the years of his residence here he has maintained a representative place among the leading farmers of his locality.

Mr. Cook is a native of Germany. He was born in Prussia, Germany, March 11, 1819, and is a son of John Cook. When Charles was twelve years of age his parents left their native land and emigrated to America, settling in Ohio. In Franklin county, Ohio, the father died, in 1862, and shortly after his death our subject brought his mother to Miami county, Indiana, to be cared for by her children. She died the following year, 1863, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Christina Mull. These two, Charles and Christina, were the only children born to John Cook and wife.

Charles Cook was reared from his twelfth year in Ohio and made that

place his home until 1853, when he came over into Indiana and settled in Miami county, here purchasing one hundred and eighty acres of land, only a very small portion of which had been improved. On this farm he established his home and to the clearing and cultivation of his land he directed his efforts, and here he and his family have ever since resided.

Mr. Cook was married in Ohio to Miss Catherine Keller, and to them have been born nine children, six of whom died in early childhood. Their surviving children are Mrs. Angeline Martindale, of Fulton county, Indiana; Mrs. Elizabeth Keim, also a resident of Fulton county; and Nelson, who has charge of the home farm above referred to. Nelson Cook was born at the place where he now lives, May 22, 1856, and has never known any other home. He married Miss Emma C. Lowe, daughter of Isaac Lowe.

This venerable couple, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cook, are most estimable people. By honest industry and frugality they have acquired a competence, and they have ever had the respect and esteem of the community in which they have lived so long. They are communicants of the Episcopal church.

GEORGE W. CALLAWAY.—The agricultural interests of Jefferson township, Cass county, Indiana, are ably represented by the subject of this review, George W. Callaway, a man in the prime of life and one of the most enterprising and up-to-date farmers of the county. His post-office address is Lake Cicott.

Mr. Callaway was born and reared on the Callaway homestead, in Jefferson township, Cass county, Indiana, the date of his birth being May 25, 1859. He is a son of Joshua L. and Mary J. (Timmons) Callaway, the former a native of Delaware and the latter of Ohio. Their family was composed of three children, George W., Willard and Izora.

Timothy Callaway, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Delaware and in 1836 he emigrated with his family from that state to Indiana, settling on land in Cass county. Here he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, acquired a large property and died at the ripe old age of ninety years, honored and esteemed by all who knew him. At the time the Callaway family removed to this state, Joshua L. was a boy of twelve

years. He early became familiar with all the details of work on the farm and when he grew up continued farming operations on the old home place, as has also his son, George W., who was born and reared here and who now owns two hundred and fifty acres of the land settled upon by his grandfather.

George W. Callaway was educated in the Logansport high school. His farming operations have been attended with fair success, and the general appearance of his farm at once stamps the owner as a man of intelligence and good management as well as one of untiring energy.

Mr. Callaway was married November 21, 1883, to Miss Emma J. Hughs, who, like himself, is a native of Jefferson township, this county. They are the parents of three children: Icel, Merl and Ferne.

Mr. Callaway has always given his political support to the Democratic party and he takes an interest in public affairs, especially those of a local nature. He is now serving as township trustee of Jefferson township, having been elected to this office in 1894 for a term of four years. Religiously he is identified with the Presbyterian church.

WASHINGTON BURGE.—The ancestry of the Burge family can be traced back to Scotland, and the different generations who have represented the family since its establishment on American soil have furnished forth men of sterling worth,—men possessed of many of the most admirable characteristics of the Scottish race,—the patient persistence in the pursuit of an honorable purpose, fidelity to duty and rectitude of character. In the subject of this review we see those same Scottish elements, and he fully sustains the reputation of the family, which has ever been an untarnished one. His great-grandfather was born in the land of hills and heather, and was the first of the name to cross the Atlantic to the New World. The grandfather, Jesse Burge, was a native of Pennsylvania and at an early day emigrated to Ohio, making his home upon a farm in Licking county, where occurred the birth of his son, William Burge, the father of our subject. Having attained to years of maturity the father married Catharine Houser, a native of Pennsylvania. Her grandmother was born in Germany and lived to the very advanced age of one hundred and eight years. Mr. and Mrs. William Burge became the parents of eleven children, namely: Jane, deceased; Washing-

ton; Eli; John; Mahala, deceased; William; Malinda; and Matilda. Harvey, Jesse and Anna, who have also passed away.

Washington Burge was born in Licking county, Ohio, on the 4th of July, 1831, and is a son of William and Catharine (Houser) Burge, who in 1841 removed with their family to Iowa, living upon a farm in that state. In 1843 they retraced their steps as far as Indiana, and, taking up their abode first in Wayne county, they afterward removed to Grant county, and later to Miami county, their home being near Peru. In 1848 they came to Cass county, locating in Miami township. Mr. Burge continued with his father on the home farm, and on the 6th of November, 1853, was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Jones, a native of Miami county, Ohio, and a daughter of Daniel and Cynthia (Raiter) Jones. They now have three children, as follow: Isadora, wife of Joseph Foust, by whom she has three children,—Harry F., Stanny M. and Nellie V.; James H., who is interested with his father in the ownership of one hundred and fifty acres of land, and is a progressive business man; and Charles W., who is employed as brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Burge are members of the Christian church and are people of the highest respectability, having many warm friends throughout the community in which they live. In his political associations Mr. Burge is a Democrat, but has never been an aspirant for public office. He has in his home farm eighty acres of land, and, as stated, is the owner of another tract of one hundred and fifty acres, in connection with his son. He has been the architect of his own fortunes and has builded wisely and well. Starting out in life empty-handed, he has ever made the most of his opportunities, and though discouragements have come they have but served to spur him on to renewed effort, with the resulting sequel of successful accomplishment. In the business world and in social circles he occupies an enviable position, and he well deserves mention among the leading business men of Cass county.

AARON W. HILDEBRAND.—On the 2d of August, 1833, in Montgomery county, Ohio, Aaron W. Hildebrand was born, his parents being Abraham and Lucy (Wirick) Hildebrand. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to Germany, whence the great-grandfather emigrated to America.

at the time of the Revolutionary war. He participated in that struggle and when the independence of the nation was achieved turned his attention to farming in Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. The grandfather, Samuel Hildebrand, was a native of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and was a millwright by trade. He married Jane Batty, a native of Virginia. She lived in the neighborhood of the Washington home in that state and frequently saw General Washington riding on his white horse. Removing to Montgomery county, Ohio, the grandparents of our subject located on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which was entered from the government.

Abraham Hildebrand was born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and was only thirteen years of age at the time of his parents' emigration to the Buckeye state. There he was reared to manhood and it was also in Montgomery county that he met and married Miss Wirick, a native of that county. They became the parents of six children, namely: Aaron W., Jane, Mary A., Samuel, Sarah and David. The last two are now deceased. In 1834 the parents bade adieu to their Ohio home and emigrated to the frontier of Indiana, entering from the government a tract of wild land, comprising one hundred and twenty acres. In those early days the family lived in true pioneer style and experienced the usual hardships and difficulties incident to the establishment of a home on the borders of civilization. The unremitting labors of father and sons, however, wrought a great transformation in the raw land, which was soon made to bloom and blossom as the rose. As the years passed, acre after acre was placed under the plow and bounteous harvests were garnered as the reward of labor. The father continued farming throughout his entire life and his energy and enterprise brought to him a well deserved success. He was a member of the Dunkard church and in politics was an ardent Republican, but never aspired to political office. He was highly esteemed for his sterling worth and rectitude of character, and his death was deeply deplored. After a long, useful and honorable life, he was called to the home beyond April 1, 1895, at the age of eighty-four years; and his widow, still surviving him, has attained the same age.

On the old family homestead Aaron W. Hildebrand was reared to manhood, for when the family came to Cass county he was only in his second year. He acquired his education in a log school-house, where he was thoroughly instructed in the common English branches. His training at

farm labor was not meager, for as soon as old enough to make a straight furrow he began work in the fields, and has since been engaged in the cultivation of land. He to-day owns and operates a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and upon his place has made many excellent improvements, which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

On the 22d of March, 1855, Mr. Hildebrand was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bear, a native of Carroll county, Indiana, and a daughter of George Bear, who removed to that county from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1834. Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrand became the parents of three children: Mildred F., and Albert and Alice, twins. The last named is now deceased. The mother of this family was called to her final rest December 6, 1895, at the age of fifty-eight years. She was a member of the Christian church and was a most estimable lady. Though her last years were full of suffering, she bore all with Christian fortitude and courage. Her many excellencies of character and her kindness of heart won her the love of all, and her friends were many.

In politics Mr. Hildebrand is an earnest supporter of the Democracy, but has never sought or desired public office. He, too, belongs to the Christian church, and he supports all measures for the educational, social, moral or material good of the community.

WILLIAM B. ENYART is a member of the firm of Enyart & Chambers, who are engaged in the bottling business at Logansport, Indiana, and who rank with the representative business men of the city.

Mr. Enyart, the senior member of the above named firm, is a native of Cass county, Indiana, and was born September 19, 1845, son of Israel and Temperance (Foy) Enyart. Israel Enyart was a native of Butler county, Ohio, and lived in that state until 1834, when he came over into Indiana and settled in Clay township, Cass county, on a tract of government land. On this farm he spent the rest of his life and here died in 1891, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife was a Virginian by birth. Of their six children all have passed away except William B. and Sarah.

William B. Enyart was born and brought up on his father's pioneer farm and had no other educational advantages than those of the district

school. He followed farming until 1870, when he turned his attention to work at the plasterer's trade, which he followed from that year until 1884, and since then has been engaged in the bottling business, his present partner, as already stated, being Mr. Chambers. He has been fairly prospered in his operations and is the owner of valuable property, having forty-five acres of good land in Clay township and some desirable city realty.

Mr. Enyart is a veteran of the Civil war. December 10, 1863, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Seventy-third Indiana Volunteer Regiment, at Logansport, and at once donned the blue and went to the front, serving until he was honorably discharged, at Marietta, Georgia, February 11, 1865. He was a participant in the battles at Decatur and Athens, Alabama, and in a number of skirmishes, and throughout the whole of his service acted the part of a brave, true soldier. On being discharged from the army Mr. Enyart returned to Logansport, and he has been a resident of this place ever since.

He has been twice married. March 10, 1873, he wedded Miss Louisa Tippet, a native of Cass county, Indiana, who died some years later leaving him with four children, namely: Charley, Nora, Clara and Frank. February 11, 1886, Mr. Enyart married his present companion, whose maiden name was Kate May, she being a native of Pulaski county, Indiana.

Like most of the worthy veterans of the Civil war, Mr. Enyart has identified himself with that popular organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic, his membership being with Post No. 21 of Logansport. He is also identified with the fraternal order of Chosen Friends. Politically he is firm in his support of the Republican party and its principles.

FREDERICK SEYBOLD, one of the best known and most highly respected farmers of Cass county, Indiana, was born near Dayton, Ohio, January 26, 1832, and is a son of John G. and Jacobenia (Fulmer) Seybold, both natives of Germany. Their family was composed of twelve children, six of whom are still living, namely: John G., Frederick, Henry, Jacob, William P. and Mary A.,—all occupying honored and useful positions in life. Those of the family that have passed away were as follows: Elizabeth, Catharine, Jacobenia, Margaret, Christ and David.

The father of our subject, as above stated, was born in Germany. He remained there until in his fourteenth year when, in order to avoid being pressed into the army of Napoleon, he ran away from home and went to England. In 1814, while still in his 'teens, he came to America and stopped first at Montreal, Canada, where he had a wealthy uncle who was engaged in the wholesale clothing business. For two years he was errand-boy for this uncle, working for his board and clothes. In 1816 we find him in New York city learning the baker's trade,—a trade he followed for several years there and at other places. The year 1820 he spent in North Carolina, returning to New York city in 1821 and that year marrying Miss Fulmer. In 1822 he and his wife came west to Ohio, traveling with a one-horse wagon, and selecting a location in Warren county, near Springsboro, where they settled down to farming. Besides farming he did any other kind of work he could get to do, for a time being employed on the Ohio canal. In 1832 he purchased sixty acres in Montgomery county, Ohio, near Dayton, which he subsequently increased by the purchase of forty acres more, and upon this farm he passed the closing years of his life, his death occurring there in 1865, at the age of sixty-five years. His widow survived him a number of years, reaching the ripe old age of ninety-two, and dying in Ohio.

Frederick Seybold, the immediate subject of this review, was born and reared on his father's farm in Montgomery county, Ohio, and in his youth attended school in a log school-house near his home. In 1859, at the age of twenty-eight years, he came over into Indiana and bought one hundred and eight acres of land where he now lives, near the corporate limits of Logansport, and to this tract he has added from time to time, as he has been able, until now his farm comprises over five hundred acres and is ranked among the most valuable farming lands in Cass county. Mr. Seybold, as already indicated, is a member of a very large family, and when he started out in life on his own account he had no capital save his own energy and a determination to succeed, and the success he has attained is due wholly to his own honest toil and good management.

Mr. Seybold was married January 13, 1859, to Miss Mary A. Wolfe, a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, and a daughter of Jacob Wolfe. Their happy union has been blessed in the birth of seven children, four of whom died in infancy. Those living are Alfred, Lydia and Frederick D.

Mr. Seybold is an ardent Democrat, taking an enthusiastic interest in

public affairs, and especially those of a local nature. He has filled some positions of trust and responsibility in his township. Three times he was elected and served as supervisor of Eel township, and he has also served as guardian, etc.

DANIEL W. PITTS.—The gentleman to a brief review of whose life we now direct attention, Daniel W. Pitts, whose post-office address is Amboy, Miami county, Indiana, is one of the self-made men and substantial farmers of Jackson township.

He was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, January 10, 1840, son of James and Rebecca (Moore) Pitts. The Pitts family is of Scotch descent, and became identified with America as early as the colonial period. Various branches of the family have located in different parts of the United States, always being among the pioneers of their respective localities. Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and many smaller towns, it is believed, were named by them.

The grandfather of Daniel W. Pitts was John Pitts, whose parents emigrated from England and settled in the state of North Carolina at an early period in the history of that commonwealth. They reared a large family of children, most of whom passed their lives in North Carolina, though some of them moved to Indiana and had the honor of naming certain towns in this state. John Pitts, grandfather of the immediate subject of this review, continued to reside near the old homestead in North Carolina until the hour of his death. He was twice married, and of the first union six children were born, namely: James, John, Andrew, Henry, Millie and Pattie, the first named being the father of Daniel W. There was one child by the second marriage, Sallie. Nearly all of the children lived and died near the old homestead in North Carolina, and some of them lived to attain venerable age. Farming has been the general occupation of the Pitts family for a number of generations. It is interesting to note that each year there is held at Carthage, Rush county, Indiana, a reunion of the Pitts family, and the various representatives of the name esteem it a great privilege to be present at these pleasant gatherings.

James Pitts, the father of our subject, was of southern birth. He was a member of the Friends' church and by occupation was a farmer and stock-

trader. He married, in Guilford county, North Carolina, Rebecca Moore, daughter of Jesse and Mary Moore. Jesse Moore also was a prosperous farmer of Guilford county, of which he was a native, and he, too, was a member of the Friends' church and an officer in the same. His death occurred in Guilford county many years ago. His children, in order of birth, were Rebecca, Samuel, Margaret, Clark, Sarah, Jesse, Abigail and Mary. Immediately after their marriage, James Pitts and wife settled on a farm in Guilford county, and there reared their family. As above stated, he was a stock-dealer as well as a farmer. While on one of his trading expeditions he died. By a former marriage he had five children, William, John, Emory, Elizabeth and Martha. His second wife survived him some years. The children by her were named Jesse, Mary, Sarah, Samuel, James, Jonathan, Daniel W. and Henry. In 1857 Mrs. Pitts moved with her family to Indiana, some of her children settling in Rush county and some in other parts of the state. She died at the home of her daughter, Mary Butler, in Rush county, at the age of sixty years. She was a woman of many virtues and was a birthright member of the Friends' church.

Daniel W. Pitts, the immediate subject of this review, received only a limited education in the common schools. Some of his brothers and sisters, however, had better advantages, attending for some time the New Garden boarding school in Guilford county. At the time the family removed to Indiana Daniel W. was seventeen years old. Their journey to this state was made in a covered wagon,—the usual manner of travel in those days,—and four weeks were occupied in making the trip to Rush county, which was for some time the family home. On reaching mature years Daniel rented land in Rush and Henry counties and cultivated the same for two years, at the end of that time removing to Iroquois county, Illinois. That was in 1867. There he bought eighty acres of land, unimproved, and settled on the same and devoted his time and attention to its improvement and cultivation, erecting buildings, etc., and there he lived and prospered until 1890. That year he came to his present location in Jackson township, Miami county, Indiana. His years of honest and persistent toil have been rewarded with a fair degree of success, and to-day we find him the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres, nicely improved and under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Pitts was married in Huntington county, Indiana, in June, 1855, at the age of twenty-two years, to Miss Catherine Brown, who was born Feb-

ruary 10, 1844. At an early age she was left an orphan, and little is known of her parentage. She died September 12, 1892, leaving four children: John H., Laura H., Albert B. and Mary Alice. After her marriage Mrs. Pitts became identified with the Society of Friends. She was a most amiable woman and was loved by all who knew her. Mr. Pitts is a Prohibitionist and an ardent temperance worker.

JOHAN H. MILLER.—There is no rule for achieving success, and yet in the life of the successful man there are always lessons which might well be followed. The man who gains prosperity is he who can see and utilize the opportunities that come in his path. The essential conditions of human life are ever the same, the surroundings of individuals differ but slightly; and when one man passes another on the highway of life to reach the goal of prosperity before others who perhaps started out before him, it is because he has the power to use advantages which probably encompass the whole human race. To-day among the prominent farmers and stock-breeders of the Mississippi valley stands Mr. Miller, who is known throughout the country as a breeder of polled Durham cattle. Progress is the dominating spirit of the century in America, and the farmer and stock-raiser has not been behind the doctor, the lawyer and the merchant in following and originating improved methods of work. The same keen discrimination, sound judgment and executive ability are required in the successful agriculturist as are demanded in the leading representatives of commercial or professional interests, and these qualities are possessed by Mr. Miller, who ranks among the foremost stock-raisers of the entire country.

He was born in Jefferson township, Miami county, Indiana, November 9, 1852, and belongs to one of the pioneer families of the locality. He was reared on a farm and early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He has spent his entire life in Jefferson township, and when he reached the age that demanded his entrance into business life he determined to follow the occupation to which he had been reared, and continued behind the plow. He was married in 1874 and immediately thereafter took up his residence on the farm which has since been his home, on section 9, Jefferson township. Here he has successfully

devoted his time and energies to the cultivation of the fields, and his labors have been rewarded with good harvests, but of late years he has made a specialty of the breeding of fine cattle, and in this line has attained a prominence that classifies him among the most competent and successful cattle raisers of the county.

Since 1891 he has made a specialty of the breeding of polled Durham cattle, a hornless variety produced by muley cows and registered short-horn bulls. Early in the spring of 1891 Mr. Miller went to Ohio and purchased the entire herds of Dr. W. W. Crane and Salem R. Clawson, well known originators of this stock. For some years public attention was growing in favor of polled cattle. Practical cattle-raisers had reached the conclusion that horns are useless, their only purpose being continually to annoy, master and mutilate other cattle and often endanger the life of man. Practically stockmen had met this condition by dehorning, but that practice is cruel, producing great suffering, and it was thought that a breed of polled cattle might be produced. Accordingly a number of stock-raisers in the country made the attempt, and with excellent success. The popularity of polled cattle is shown by the fact that the demand far exceeds the supply, for they are not only of value because hornless, but have excellent beef and milk producing qualities. From the beginning of his efforts in the way of raising the polled Durham cattle, Mr. Miller has been very successful. In the first year in which he owned his herd, 1891, he exhibited at the state fairs of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, with gratifying success, coming in competition with other breeds. At the World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago, in 1893, he exhibited a herd of fourteen head, receiving thirty-five premiums, twelve hundred and sixty-five dollars in cash and four medals. He now has one hundred and fifty head of this fine breed. On January 18, 1898, he sold thirty head to one man for ten thousand four hundred dollars. He has recently sold a number of head to dealers in South America, and his American patrons are found all over the country. A very instructive address by Mr. Miller on the subject of cattle, delivered at the Miami County Farmers' Institute at Peru, November 30, 1897, is printed in the form of a small pamphlet.

On the 26th of March, 1874, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca A. Stroud, daughter of William Stroud, one of the early settlers of Cass county, where Mrs. Miller was born January 20, 1855. She died Janu-

ary 11, 1879, leaving one daughter, Bertha E., who was born August 6, 1875. On the 28th of November, 1881, Mr. Miller was again married, his second union being with Miss Emma Constant, daughter of Isaac and Tabitha Constant. She was born in Cass county, April 30, 1862, and died April 11, 1892. The children of this marriage are: Walter L., who was born August 28, 1883; Herman C., born January 20, 1887; and Grover T., born September 19, 1889.

Mr. Miller is widely known throughout the county in which his entire life has been passed and has made many warm friends. His reputation for reliability in business circles is unassailable, and in all life's relations he commands the respect of those with whom he has been brought in contact. He is a most progressive man, of great energy and force of character and is a recognized leader in one of the lines of business that results not only to his own profit, but also adds to the general prosperity.

JOHN G. SEYBOLD is the owner of a fine farm adjoining the city limits of Logansport, Indiana, where he has resided for a period of thirty-four years, having come here a few years after his brother, Frederick, settled in this locality. A sketch of Frederick Seybold and a review of the family history of the Seybolds will be found on another page of this work.

John G. Seybold first saw the light of day on his father's farm, in Montgomery county, Ohio, near the city of Dayton, September 11, 1824. There he grew to manhood and early became familiar with farming operations, and has followed farming all his life, with the exception of four years when he was in Dayton, engaged in the brewing business. In 1864, accompanied by his family,—he having married some years before,—he came to Indiana and located on a farm near Logansport, where, as already stated, he has since maintained his home. He here owns three hundred acres of choice, well improved land, has had a prosperous career as a farmer, and as a citizen enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know him.

On the 19th of July, 1849, Mr. Seybold married Miss Ursula Munger, a native of Germany and a daughter of Joseph Munger. She came to America with her parents when only three years old and was reared on a farm in Ohio. The fruits of this union are eleven children, namely: George W.,

Sarah J., Rosetta, J. Byron, Mary A., Joseph A., Sylvester H., Charley, Oscar N., Ira and Clara. Ira is a practicing physician, and three of the sons, George W., Joseph A., and Oscar N., are proprietors of the "Trade Palace," one of the largest dry-goods establishments in Logansport. Mrs. Seybold is a member of the Catholic church.

Mr. Seybold is allied with the Republican party, of which he has always been an ardent supporter.

WILLIAM H. McCARTY, proprietor of the White House Bakery and Lunch Room, opposite the Pan Handle depot at Kokomo, has been a resident of this city for about forty-seven years, and therefore has witnessed its growth from a hamlet of only two or three houses in a wilderness to its present stage of growth and development. He has cut ice where the junction now exists.

Mr. McCarty was born near Buffalo, in the state of New York, July 16, 1851. His parents, Cornelius and Bridget (Sullivan) McCarty, were natives of Cork, Ireland, came to this country during the fifth decade of this century. They were married and lived in New York state a few years, where he was employed on the New York & Erie Railroad. Then he removed to Hillsboro, Ohio, and in 1852 moved to Kokomo, before the Pan Handle Railroad was completed to this place. He engaged in various jobs, as digging wells, clearing land, ditching, etc. He and his estimable wife have lived here till the present time; both are sincere members of the Catholic church.

William H. McCarty, whose name heads this sketch, was reared in Kokomo; was check clerk at the lower depot of the Lake Erie Railroad for twelve years, and was transfer agent eight years at the Kokomo Junction,—serving in all twenty years day and night, losing only eight days in all that time! Resigning the railroad situation, he established his present business, in which he is enjoying success. His affability and promptness bring him the desired patronage.

On the first day of November, 1871, he was married to Miss Winifred Maher, daughter of Timothy and Julia (Hogan) Maher. Her parents were brought up in county Tipperary, Ireland, and on their emigration to America settled in Howard county, Indiana, in 1861. Here Mr. Maher purchased a tract of land, near Vermont, five miles from Kokomo, where he and his wife

passed the remainder of their days, he dying at the age of sixty-two years, and she at the age of sixty-one. He died in May and she in the following January. In the old country he was a carpenter by trade, and in the United States was a farmer. In his politics he was a Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. McCarty have had one son and nine daughters, of whom five are living,—Mary, Frank, Julia, Gertrude and Genevieve. Mary married Thomas E. Sullivan, a gas plumber at Logansport; Frank is a graduate of the commercial department of Notre Dame College, at South Bend, and is now assistant cashier at the Citizens' National Bank in Kokomo. The other children named are inmates of their parental home. Mr. and Mrs. McCarty and all their children are members of the Catholic church, and he is also a member of the Catholic Benevolent Society. Politically he is a Democrat. He is a self-made man, always industrious, faithful to duty, and from boyhood has made his own way in the world. He is genial and pleasant in manner, has a pleasant and happy greeting for every one; is honorable and straightforward in his dealings with his fellow man, and has a host of friends. Mrs. McCarty is a mild-mannered and pleasant lady, a genuine helpmate to her jolly husband, and is a worthy and estimable companion. They look on the bright side of life and both appear much younger than they really are. They have a good bakery and lunch room and do a fine business, which attests both their ability and their popularity.

RICHARD D. ROSS.—There is particular satisfaction in reverting to the life history of the honored and venerable gentleman whose name initiates this review, since his mind bears the impress of the historic annals of the state of Indiana from the early pioneer days, and from the fact that he has been a loyal son of the republic, and has attained to a position of distinguished prominence in the thriving community in which he has long made his home, being one of the revered patriarchs of the county.

Richard D. Ross was born in Blount county, Tennessee, August 22, 1812, and is of Scotch and Irish lineage, his ancestors having come to this country from county Antrim, Ireland. His grandfather, Thomas Ross, a native of that land, crossed the Atlantic to the United States in early life, and, taking up his residence in Virginia, was married there, to Margaret

Duncan, who also was born on the Emerald isle and was of Scotch lineage. Subsequently they removed to Blount county, Tennessee, where the grandfather died. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. To him and his wife the following named children were born: John, Joseph, Samuel, Robert, Thomas, James, Margaret, Elizabeth, and probably some others of whom the record is lost.

Of this family Samuel Ross, the father of our subject, was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, in 1773, and removed with his father to Tennessee, where he met and married Catherine, daughter of Lewis and Lucretia (Moreland) Hill. Subsequently he removed from Blount county to Knox county, Tennessee, and in 1830 came to Indiana, locating in Carroll county, on eighty acres of land, then wild and unimproved. His labors, however, converted it into a good farm. His wife died in 1843, at the age of sixty-eight years, after which he made his home with his children, his death occurring in Jefferson county, Iowa, in 1865, when he had attained the venerable age of ninety-two years. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812 under Andrew Jackson, and was ever a loyal and faithful citizen. He was a member of the Methodist church, and was a man of the highest respectability. His family numbered eight children who lived to maturity, as follows: Phœbe, born in Tennessee, in 1797; Margaret, born in 1799; Thomas, born July 1, 1801; Lucretia, born in 1803; Patsy, who died in early childhood; Lewis, born January 9, 1808; Eliza, born April 10, 1810; Richard D., born August 22, 1812; and Samuel D., born December 19, 1815. The children in the family of Lewis Hill were Robert, Moses, Benjamin, Frank, Catherine, Boen and Anderson.

Richard D. Ross acquired his education in the old-fashioned subscription schools, and when he was about eighteen years of age he came with his parents to Indiana. For almost three-score years and ten he has been identified with the interests of the state, and is numbered among the honored pioneers whose support of every beneficial movement and loyalty to the duties of citizenship placed Indiana in the foremost rank of her sister states in the Union. His business career has been that of the farmer, and his life, one of industry and activity, brought him a well-merited competence.

September 12, 1837, Mr. Ross was married, in Carroll county, to Miss Sarah J. Brown, daughter of Matthew and Mary A. (Hanna) Brown. Her father was an uncle of General Burnside. A native of South Carolina, he

became one of the pioneers of Carroll county, Indiana, where he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits for many years. He was a worthy and esteemed citizen and died at the age of eighty-one years. He was twice married, his second union being with Polly Duncan, by whom he had two children, William and Mary A. By his marriage to Miss Hanna he had ten children, namely: Washington, Catherine, Sarah, Mahala, Ben Franklin, John D., Matthew W., Thomas J., Joseph and Albert.

After his marriage Mr. Ross began farming on his own account in Carroll county, Indiana, where he opened up a new farm, making his home thereon until his removal to Miami county in 1861. Taking up his residence in Deer Creek township he at once began the task of reclaiming the wild land for purposes of cultivation and his labors were soon rewarded with good harvests. The boundaries of his farm were also extended, as his financial resources increased, until he became the owner of a very desirable and valuable property of three hundred and twenty acres, on which were good improvements. His labors were energetically prosecuted, and it is labor which unlocks the portals of prosperity.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ross ten children were born. Thomas W. died in infancy; Mary C. became the wife of John W. Gasaway, a farmer of Miami county, and is the mother of five children: Sarah A., Matilda E., George R., Rebecca E. and James B. George W. first married Lizzie Stevenson, by whom he has one child living, Joseph D., and after her death he married Nannie Lovejoy, and has two children living by this union,—Ruth and Jessie. He is a farmer, residing near Kokomo. Matthew L. was killed while in the service during the Civil war. Rebecca J. was married to John Wilhelm and is now deceased. Harvey D., a farmer, married Martha Saxon for his first wife, and had two children, Moses D. and Nira B., and by his second marriage, to Mrs. Alice Smith, has a daughter, Laura. James B. married Rose Lovejoy and their children are Blanche and Warren. He, too, is a follower of agricultural pursuits. Joseph A. is deceased. Emily E. became the wife of James McHale, a farmer of Clay township, and their children are Albert E., Bessie G., James A. and John Jay. Laura B., the youngest of our subject's family, is deceased. The faithful mother died September 27, 1872, at the age of fifty-three years and three months. She was a member of the Methodist church and was an earnest Christian woman, greatly beloved by her many friends. Mr. Ross also belongs to that denomination,

contributing liberally to its support, and takes a very active part in its work. He has been a class-leader and steward for many years, has aided in building several churches in this locality and has done all in his power to promote the cause. In early life he was a Jacksonian Democrat in his political views, but upon the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks and has since followed its banner. During the war he was a strong Union man, and gave two of his sons to the service, both George and Matthew being members of the Thirty-ninth Indiana, also known as the Eighth Indiana Cavalry. The latter was shot and killed in a skirmish near Rockingham, North Carolina, March 7, 1865. Mr. Ross has always been a man of strong character, resolute purpose and absolute fidelity to any cause in which he believes. His honesty is proverbial and his word is as good as his bond. He has borne his full share in the work of public progress and improvement, and in his declining years enjoys the love and high regard of his life-long associates.

JAMES DEAN.—Among the worthy citizens of Howard county who command the respect of friends and neighbors by an upright, honorable life is James Dean, who has been identified with this locality since the pioneer epoch, when the county was on the very border of civilization. The present prosperity and advancement of the county is largely due to the stable foundation for progress and improvement laid by those worthy "first settlers," of whom our subject was one. He also belongs to that class of self-made men whose energy and industry enables them to triumph over many obstacles and win the success which is the goal toward which every business man is traveling, but which, alas! so many do not reach.

Mr. Dean is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Mercer county on the 14th of October, 1822. His parents were James and Keziah (Bunnell) Dean, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The father was a farmer by occupation and died during the early childhood of our subject, who remained with his widowed mother until she, too, was called to the home beyond. The father was a Democrat in his political affiliations, and his fellow townsmen gave evidence of their confidence in him by electing him to several local offices. In his family were eleven children, namely: William, Edmond, Roseann, Polly, Mella, Eliza, James, Harrison, John, Thomas and George.

Owing to his father's early death and the limited financial circumstances in which the mother was left, James Dean had few educational privileges in his youth. In fact he did not learn to read until after his marriage, when he attended school for a short time. His native intelligence, observation and experience in the practical affairs of life, however, have made him well informed and have enabled him to meet the duties of life in a satisfactory manner. He was reared on a farm and remained in Kentucky until 1844, when he went to Ohio. Afterward, however, he returned to the state of his nativity and in 1845 came to Indiana, locating in Henry county. He subsequently lived in several localities before coming to Howard county in 1847. Here he entered forty acres of land from the government, built a little cabin and began to improve his property. As his financial resources increased he extended the boundaries of his farm by additional purchase, and the homestead is now very valuable, owing to the highly cultivated condition of the fields and the many excellent improvements to be found thereon. He has resided on his farm for half a century and in his present house for over forty years.

When Mr. Dean came to Howard county only here and there at rare intervals could be seen a tract of cleared land, and an occasional cabin in the midst of the forest was almost the only indication that the advance of civilization had been made. There were no roads, and various kinds of wild game could be had in abundance. There were also some wild animals, including wolves, that made the nights hideous with their howling. Hunting parties of Indians still roamed through the forest and sometimes visited the settlements and the town of Kokomo, which then consisted of only a few cabins. There was a small log court-house standing by the side of the swamp, but there was no hostelry or inn of any kind where the traveler could secure entertainment for the night. Since Mr. Dean's arrival he has seen the wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, while towns and villages have sprung up and grown into thriving cities; churches and schools have led in the intellectual and moral progress of the community, industrial and manufacturing concerns have promoted commercial activity and the county is now peopled by a thriving population possessing all the comforts and accessories of the older-settled east.

Mr. Dean married Miss Miranda Tennell, a member of the Christian church and a most estimable and refined lady whose death, which occurred in

1885, was deeply mourned. They had seven children: W. O., an attorney of Windfall, Indiana, who served in the Civil war and received a bullet wound in the hand; Elizabeth; Zachariah T.; Benjamin F.; Armilda; J. Cyrus and Thomas E. In 1886 Mr. Dean was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary Bates, a widow, who by her first marriage had six children, although only one is now living, Lewis. Her parents were Archibald and Catherine (Moore) Beard, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, in which state they were married, removing thence, in 1850, to Boone county, Indiana, where the father purchased and operated a farm. His death occurred in 1877, and his wife passed away in 1866. Both were members of the United Brethren church and were most estimable people, having the warm regard of many friends. Their children were Elizabeth; Mary, wife of our subject; Richard; Margaret; and George W.; but only three are now living. To Mr. and Mrs. Dean were born three children: Omar, born July 31, 1887; Palmer, born October 30, 1889; and Grace, born December 22, 1891.

In early life Mr. Dean became a supporter of the Whig party, and on the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks and has since marched under its banner. He has never aspired to office, but is deeply interested in the growth and success of his party. Both he and his wife are leading and influential members of the United Brethren church and for many years their house has been the home of the ministers visiting this locality. Mr. Dean is very active and earnest in church work, contributes liberally to its support and does all in his power to advance its cause. The most honorable business methods have ever characterized his dealings, his duties of citizenship are faithfully discharged and in private life he is known as a loyal husband, father and friend.

WALTER A. OSMER, a skilled and well-known civil engineer of Logansport, Indiana, is an Englishman by birth and early association and an American by adoption. He was born in Kent county, England, November 7, 1847, a son of English parents.

William Osmer, the father of our subject, came with his family to America in 1855, and engaged in the lumber business in Michigan, first at Grand Haven and later at Big Rapids. In 1861, when the great war was inaugu-

rated, he tendered his services to the Union, enlisting as a member of Captain H. S. Clubb's company, and served through the war as the Captain's clerk, his command being with the Sixteenth Army Corps. After the war he was more or less active in politics, affiliating with the Republican party till the Greeley campaign, when he joined issues with the Democrats and ever afterward acted with that party. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Tomlyn, died in 1879, and he survived her only two years, his death occurring in Boone county, Iowa. The surviving children of this worthy couple are as follows: Sidney T., general agent of the Bankers' Life Insurance Association, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Sarah A., wife of George Wilkins, of Nelson, Illinois; Walter A., whose name appears at the head of this sketch; and William A., ex-secretary of the city council, of St. Louis, Missouri, and a manufacturer of that city. A daughter, Agnes, is deceased; she was the wife of George A. Carson.

Walter A. Osmer received his education in the high school and academy of Grand Haven, Michigan. But before his school days were over the war came on, and, young as he was, he was anxious to join the army, which he did. He saw service with his father in Captain Clubb's corps of clerks, and was an orderly sergeant. After a service of six months he was taken sick, and on account of illness was compelled to leave the army.

At the age of nineteen Mr. Osmer began the study of engineering. He took a course of one year in a preparatory school and then began practical work, his first engineering being on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad. In September, 1870, he came to Logansport and joined the engineer corps on the location, and later on the construction, of the Eel River Railroad, having charge of the work on the road. He was with that company until 1873, at which time the road was completed. Next, he took charge of twenty-eight miles, building second track on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad between Delphos and La Fayette, Ohio, and in October of the same year he went into the service of the Erie Railway Company, in New York state, and was assistant engineer of maintenance of way of its eastern division. The following year he came back to Indiana and took charge of the building of five miles of the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad. Succeeding this he had charge of work on the Vandalia line north of Logansport.

In 1875 Mr. Osmer was appointed city civil engineer of Logansport and

had charge of the construction of the water-works, which plant was put in that year and the next, and, with the exception of the year 1883, he was the incumbent of that office till 1891. Since his retirement from public office he has been engaged in general engineering, employed both in public works and for corporations. At this writing he is chief engineer of the proposed Indianapolis, Logansport & Chicago Railroad.

Public-spirited and progressive, Mr. Osmer is in many ways looked upon as a leader and is identified with numerous enterprises and organizations. He is a director in the Business Men's Association of Logansport; was one of the organizers, and the first president of the Indiana Engineers' Association, which was organized in 1878; was vice president of the tenth district of the Good Roads Association, of the state, and is a member of the State Board of Commerce. Also he is identified with the Masonic order, having his membership in Orient Lodge, No. 272, F. & A. M., and in the chapter and commandery, all at Logansport. He became a voter about the time his father turned from the Republican party to the Democracy, and when he cast his first vote it was for Greeley. Ever since that campaign he has been in harmony with the Democratic party and has been one of its strong local supporters.

Mr. Osmer has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Ella F. LaRose, and who was a daughter of John S. LaRose, he wedded April 30, 1879. She died February 9, 1889, and December 28, 1893, he married Miss Anna V. LaRose, her sister, the accomplished superintendent of the Logansport schools. Mrs. Osmer was the first lady superintendent of schools in the state. The children by Mr. Osmer's first marriage are Frederick L. and William L. By his second wife he has one son, Walter L.

WESLEY A. NOEL.—Born in Tipton township, Cass county, September 13, 1858, Wesley A. Noel was reared on a farm and acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. He entered upon his business career on attaining his majority, but continued to make his home with his father until twenty-five years of age, when he removed to his present home, which has since been his place of residence.

Mr. Noel was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Phillips and the house-

hold was brightened by the presence of two daughters, Elsie and Grace. One son, Charles, died when about eighteen months old. The home farm comprises eighty acres of land on section 29, Tipton township, Cass county, and is located on the road between Walton and Bunker Hill. In connection with the cultivation of his land and the raising of the grains best adapted to this climate, Mr. Noel is extensively and successfully engaged in the breeding of registered Poland China hogs, to which industry he has devoted his energies for twelve years. He has done much to improve the grade of hogs in this part of the state, and also makes a specialty of raising full-blooded Plymouth Rock chickens: has exhibited his chickens at the state fairs in Indianapolis, for which he received a number of prizes; has a wide reputation as a raiser of fine poultry, and is a member of the North Central Poultry Association. Mr. Noel is a man of great energy and determination, and his success is the reward of his own labors. His life has always been a busy one, and indolence forms no part of his nature. In connection with his other interests he has also operated a steam thresher, and has added not a little to his income in that way.

In politics Mr. Noel is a Populist, and in religious belief is a Universalist. His life has been a busy, useful and honorable one, and all who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth.

CHARLES L. NEWLON, who for many years has been prominently identified with the farming interests of Tipton county, was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, February 13, 1837, his parents being James and Sarah (Bently) Newlon, who were born, reared and married in Virginia, whence they emigrated to Indiana, in 1840. Locating in Rush county, the father cultivated rented land until 1850, when he removed with his family to Tipton county, Indiana, settling in Prairie township, when he entered land from the government and improved a farm. Part of his land was marshy and covered with timber, but with characteristic energy he began its development, and in course of time the wild tract was transformed into rich and productive fields. There James Newlon made his home until his death, which occurred in 1879. In politics he was a Democrat, but never aspired to office. His wife, who was a member of the Methodist church, passed

away previous to the demise of her husband. In their family were six children: John, a farmer of Prairie township, Tipton county; Charles; Daniel, deceased; Mrs. Susan Foster; Rebecca, wife of N. Bouse; and Louisa, who died at the age of sixteen years.

Charles L. Newlon was only three years of age when brought by his parents from Virginia to Indiana. He acquired his education in the common schools, and through his youth assisted in the development and improvement of the home farm, remaining with his parents until his marriage, which occurred in 1859. He then located upon the farm which is now his home and has since devoted his energies untiringly to agricultural pursuits. He owns and operates one hundred and forty acres of good land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation, while a commodious residence and substantial barns and outbuildings add to the value and attractive appearance of the place and are unmistakable evidence of his enterprise and thrift. He has also set out a good orchard and ditched and tiled the place, and has one of the best improved farms in the county. In addition to the cultivation of the cereals best adapted to the climate, he has successfully followed stock-raising, and during the summer season operated a thresher.

In 1859 Mr. Newlon married Miss Sarah E. Coons, a representative of an honored pioneer family, her parents being William and Rebecca (Crane) Coons, natives of Virginia, whence they emigrated to Johnson county, Indiana, in 1823. There the father opened up a farm which he cultivated until 1853, when he came with his family to Tipton county and purchased the tract of land upon which our subject now resides. He also entered a tract of eighty acres from the government, and began the development of his land. At different times he was identified with the Whig, Know-nothing and Democratic parties. His death occurred in 1877, and his wife died two years later, in 1879. They were the parents of three children: Elizabeth A., who became the wife of Esquire Smith, and died leaving nine children; Sarah E., wife of our subject; and Mary J., widow of Austin Davenport, and the owner and manager of a good farm in Tipton county.

Mr. and Mrs. Newlon also have three children: Allen, who is conducting a feed stable in Tipton; Mary J., wife of Sam Grayson; and James W., who manages the homestead farm. The family are widely known throughout the county and their friends are many. Mr. Newlon has taken

quite an active part in politics, as a supporter of Democratic principles, and has served for one term as justice of the peace, but has never been an office-seeker. His energies have always been devoted to his farming interests, and he is known as an honorable, upright business man, whose sterling worth has gained him high regard.

JOHAN H. EMSWILER.—Among the earlier and well known physicians of Peru was the gentleman whose name heads this memoir. He was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1827, received his literary education in his native town and attended medical lectures in the city of New Orleans, and in 1856 became a resident of Peru. Here, after following his profession for a number of years, he entered mercantile business, which he continued until his death, October 4, 1884.

He was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Miller, daughter of Robert Miller, who survives her husband and is still a resident of Peru. In this family are three sons and one daughter,—Charles C., of Peru; Walter H.; Grace, wife of James W. Test, of Richmond, Indiana; and Robert Guy of Peru.

Dr. Emswiler was held in high esteem, was an enterprising and progressive citizen, and at the time of his death was a member of the school board of the city of Peru.

WILLIAM CHARTERS, deceased, one of the early settlers of Peru township, Miami county, Indiana, was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in 1788, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and later located in Lewistown, Mifflin county, in his native state, where he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Comfort. In 1846 he came to Indiana with his family; after a year's residence in the village of Peru he settled on a farm two miles west, in Peru township, which he procured of Thomas Daniels, it being a part of the section obtained by William Daniels from the government; and of this place William Charters made a homestead, and here lived until his death, which occurred in 1863. His wife survived about ten years, dying in 1873.

They brought with them to Miami county two sons and two daughters. Of these only one son, Samuel, and his sister, Mrs. Mary Sizor, of Cass county, are living. David and Margaret are the names of the deceased.

David, the eldest of the children, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1821, and married Eliza Long, daughter of John Long, who was an early settler of Cass county, a prominent citizen and at one time a representative to the legislature and at another county commissioner. He died in 1882, leaving a wife, five sons and two daughters; two other daughters had died previously.

Two young men, nephews of Mrs. William Charters, came with the family from Pennsylvania. They were B. S. McClintic and William Comfort, who became well known citizens and are now both deceased.

JAMES FORGY, who resides on section 30, Peru township, is a son of Stewart Forgy. The latter was born in Kentucky, December 3, 1789, and died February 12, 1841. When a young man he went to Ohio and married Margaret Gilson, who was born July 13, 1792, in Pennsylvania. He continued to reside in Ohio until he came to Indiana in 1833. In the spring of this year he first came and made his location, and moved here in September following. The land on which he settled was known as canal land, was wholly unimproved and covered with a dense growth of timber, and here he labored and improved the land, and here he passed the remainder of his life. He was an industrious citizen and a worthy member of the community. Both himself and wife were members of the Presbyterian church, and were devoted to their religious duties. The wife and mother survived the husband and father for a number of years, passing away October 31, 1863. Mr. Stewart Forgy and wife became the parents of six children, all of whom were born in Ohio; but of this once numerous pioneer family only James is now living. John G., born in 1811, died in 1837; Jesse C., born in 1820, died in 1839; Elizabeth S., born in 1825, died in 1841; Archibald, born in 1813, died many years ago; Mary E., born in 1816, became the wife of Solomon Holman and died many years ago.

Mr. James Forgy, the youngest member of his father's family, was born in Clark county, Ohio, April 18, 1833, and was an infant only about six

months old when the family emigrated to Indiana; and here he grew up and has always lived at the homestead which he now owns. October 7, 1869, he was united in marriage with Miss Calahr Showalter, a native of Virginia, who came to Indiana with her parents after the war of the Rebellion, although the marriage took place in Missouri, whither her people had moved from Miami county, Indiana. She passed to the other life on the 17th of January, 1896, leaving a son, who was born June 20, 1888. A daughter, Nora by name, died in September, 1893, at the age of eighteen years.

EBENEZER P. LOVELAND, deceased.—Among the early citizens of Peru, Indiana, none were held in greater esteem than the gentleman whose name we are pleased to place at the top of this article. The following facts in regard to his life are taken largely from a biography which appears in the history of Miami county, published in 1887.

Ebenezer P. Loveland was born at West Rutland, Vermont, November 25, 1817, son of Colonel Joseph and Beulah (Pratt) Loveland. When he was ten years of age his parents moved to Granville, Ohio, where he attended school until his sixteenth year. His father dying at that time, he was compelled to rely chiefly on his own resources, and shortly afterward engaged in teaching, which he continued for several years, pursuing in the meantime his literary studies. He early chose the profession of law for a life work and began his preparatory reading for the same under competent instructors at Richmond, Indiana, where he remained till 1840, when he removed to Miami county and began the practice of law in Peru, where his abilities won for him a conspicuous place. He continued in active practice at the Miami bar for a period of fifteen years, during which time he achieved the distinction of never having lost an important case intrusted to his management.

In 1856 Mr. Loveland entered the field of journalism, and founded the Peru Republican, which was the first successful effort to run a newspaper in opposition in Miami county. From 1863 to 1867 he was engaged as assistant paymaster, Indiana Legion, with headquarters at Indianapolis, and at the time the Democratic members of the legislature resigned their seats to prevent the passage of the fifteenth amendment to the federal constitution, was the Republican candidate for the legislature, but was defeated by a very

small majority. He always took a leading part in the internal improvement of the county, and was largely instrumental in inaugurating the present efficient turnpike system of Miami county. He also took an active interest in all measures having for their object the best interests of Peru, and while editor of the Republican persistently urged upon the citizens the propriety of improving and beautifying their premises, and of improving and keeping in repair the streets of the city. He early took a decided stand in favor of temperance reform in Indiana and was an active member of the Sons of Temperance (having been a total abstainer since he signed the Washington pledge when a small boy in his native Vermont), and in 1851 was a delegate to the grand division of that organization, for his state, which met in Indianapolis. While in attendance at this meeting he was chosen a delegate to the national division, which convened at Richmond, Virginia, in the summer of 1852. In 1853 he was made vice-president of the railroad then in process of construction between La Porte and Peru. He was active in his endeavors to secure the location of the Howe Sewing Machine Works in this city, and it was while trying to save the company's property, February 10, 1871, that he met a violent death by being crushed beneath a burning building! This sad event cast a shade of deepest gloom over the entire city and county, for his death was not only looked upon as a public calamity, but also a personal loss to the many with whom he came in contact in social and business relations.

Mr. Loveland was an ardent supporter of the Republican party, honest in his political convictions and opposed to everything that seemed like dishonesty and trickery. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, to which nearly all of his family also belonged.

October 12, 1842, he was united in marriage to Miss Jane Hood, by whom he had seven children, viz.: Henry C., deceased; Celia, wife of A. C. Faling; Alice, wife of L. Morrill; Clara, wife of B. R. Graham; Hood P., Robert J., and Irene, deceased. The two sons, Hood P. and Robert J., are now associated together in the practice of law in Peru.

Hon. Robert J. Loveland was born in Peru, January 17, 1858. He attended the city schools till his thirteenth year and in 1873 entered Central College, Franklin county, Ohio, where he completed the course, graduating at the end of four years. He next became a student of Wabash College, Indiana, which he attended from 1877 to 1879, returning to Peru in the lat-

ter year and taking up the study of law in the office of Shirk & Mitchell. He pursued his legal studies under the above named able instructors until the spring of 1880. Prior to that time, during his vacations, he was engaged in teaching in Ohio and in Miami county, Indiana. He was admitted to the bar in 1880, but did not engage in the active practice of his profession until the spring of the following year, at which time he effected a copartnership with E. T. Reasoner under the firm name of Reasoner & Loveland, which continued until 1884. He then formed a partnership with R. P. Effinger, which continued for a number of years. From 1890 to 1894 Mr. Loveland represented Miami and Howard counties in the state senate, receiving this honor at the hands of the Republican party, of which he has always been a stanch member. His present business association, as above stated, is with his brother. He is one of the ablest lawyers of the Miami county bar, and in business, political and social circles he stands high. Religiously, he is identified with the same organization to which other members of his family belong, the Presbyterian church.

ABRAHAM HICKS is one of the respected farmers of Jackson township, Howard county, where he has made his home for many years, being closely associated with its welfare. He is a thorough, practical agriculturist and man of business, and has been the architect of his own fortunes. His patriotism and fidelity to his duties as a citizen are among his marked characteristics, and, in times of war and peace alike, he has been one of those who have not neglected to act the part of a worthy son of America.

The Hicks family is of English extraction, the ancestors of our subject having been numbered among the early colonists of Maryland. Isaac Hicks, grandfather of Abraham, was born in Maryland and was a farmer by occupation. In boyhood he moved to Ohio with his father and for some time was a resident of Cincinnati. He married Jane Beard and moved to Henry county, Indiana, and thence after a few years to Miami county, settling eight miles north of Peru, upon a quarter-section of land which he had entered from the government, where he labored and prospered, becoming a man of affluent circumstances. He ultimately gave to his youngest child ninety acres and to each of the others eighty acres. His children were the

following named: John, Hannah, Mahala, Alcy, Elizabeth, Patrick (who served in the Civil war and died while in the ranks), Isaac, William, one who died in infancy, Jane and Abraham. The last named was a hero of the Civil war and was killed at the famous battle of Stone River. Isaac Hicks was a member of the Society of Friends in early life, but afterward became identified with the Methodist church, and during his last years was a zealous worker in the Christian church. In politics a Democrat, he held numerous local offices of more or less responsibility. He was summoned to his reward when he was in his sixty-sixth year.

John Hicks, the father of our subject, was born in January, 1813, in Hamilton county, Ohio. With his parents he moved to Henry county, Indiana, and at the age of twenty-two years married Catharine Showalter, a native of Virginia. She was a daughter of Abraham and Frances (McCormick) Showalter, of the Old Dominion, and her brothers and sisters were named as follows: William, Samuel, Andrew, John, Joseph, Henry, Elizabeth, Nancy, Barbara, Catharine, Jane, Polly, and one died in infancy. The father cleared a farm in the forests of Wayne county, Indiana, where he settled soon after his marriage. He was in his prime at sixty years of age and attained the advanced age of ninety-six years.

When starting upon his independent career John Hicks located on a tract of eighty acres in the midst of the forest—property which had been given to him by his father. This land, situated in Henry county, Indiana, he improved, and subsequently sold for five hundred dollars. Then he went to Miami county, this state, and entered some land, the present site of Denver, on the Eel river. After making his home there for a few years, during which time he greatly developed the farm, he removed to Carroll county, Indiana, where he lived six or eight years. His next venture was to purchase eighty acres of land south of Miamistown, and, after clearing away the forests which encumbered it, he disposed of the property and for the rest of his life cultivated a small farm in Cass county. He was a deacon and elder in the Christian church, and died strong in the faith, when in his sixty-fourth year. He was loved and admired by all who knew him and set an example of noble Christian manhood to all around him, well worthy of emulation. His family comprised eleven children, namely: Elender, Abraham, Isaac, David, Catherine, John, Austin, Francis, Mary, Elizabeth and Jane.

Abraham Hicks was born February 25, 1838, in Henry county, and,

after completing his common-school education, he attended the state normal school at Kokomo. Later he taught school successfully in Cass county for a few terms. He had been early initiated into the mysteries of agriculture and was employed by his uncle, Mr. Herrell, for a year or two prior to his marriage. After that event he became a resident of Miami county, and a year later he bought a farm in Clay township, Cass county. He paid forty dollars per acre for forty acres of land in Howard county, and diligently set about clearing the property for cultivation. After the heavy timber had been cut away and the land properly drained, it was a most desirable piece of property, and he sold at a good price. After his removal to his present homestead, a tract of eighty acres, he proceeded to clear about forty acres, has placed tilings and drains where needed and has brought the land under good cultivation. He keeps a high grade of stock and is a wide-awake, practical farmer.

November 20, 1864, Abraham Hicks married Hannah M. Farr, of Grant county, Indiana. She was born April 6, 1847, a daughter of Washington and Catherine (Mason) Farr. The former was a native of North Carolina, and came to this state in his youth, settling in Wayne county. There he was married and later he became one of the substantial and respected farmers of Van Buren township, Grant county, there clearing a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in the woods. He entered his land at an early day, and, as the country was wild, had abundant opportunity to engage in his favorite pastime of hunting. He was a member of the Protestant church and died in the faith when he had reached the ripe age of eighty-five years. Mrs. Hicks is one of six children, the others being John, Samuel, Margaret, Sarah and Barbara. Abraham Hicks' children were: Marion E., born November 25, 1865; Viola C., May 23, 1868; John W., November 20, 1869; Elsworth; Aleeta, August 19, 1872; Effie, in April, 1876, and Emma F., April 7, 1882. Viola C. became the wife of Francis Baywell, a farmer of Pulaski county, Indiana, October 22, 1889, and they have three children. Elsworth married Jennie Fought and is engaged in farming in North Dakota. Aleeta married Rev. George Baywell, of Howard county, and is the mother of three children. Effie is the wife of Howard Hunt, a farmer of Howard county, and they have one child.

Mr. and Mrs. Hicks are both members of the Christian church, the former holding the office of deacon in the same. In politics he was a Repub-

lican until recently, when he transferred his allegiance to the Populist party. During the Civil war he served in the state militia, and was called out to do guard duty at the time of the Morgan raid. Well known and respected in this section of the state, he enjoys the confidence and genuine regard of all with whom he has in any manner ever been associated.

JOSEPH H. LAIRD, V. S.—One of the leading veterinary surgeons and liverymen of Miami county is Dr. Laird, of Bunker Hill. He was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, on the 2d of June, 1854, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Henderson) Laird. During his infancy he was left an orphan, and became an inmate of the home of John Alexander, of Huntingdon county, by whom he was reared to the age of ten years. He then came to Indiana with George Amy, who located in Cass county, where the Doctor acquired a good practical education in the public schools, which he attended until twenty years of age. He learned the carpenter's trade of Mr. Amy and followed that pursuit for a number of years, but a natural taste and aptitude for his present profession led him into the fields of veterinary surgery. From his eldest boyhood he manifested a special fondness for horses, and when only fourteen years of age earned the money with which he purchased a horse. Since that time he has never been without a good horse, and is a splendid judge of the noble steed.

Entering upon the practice of veterinary surgery, the Doctor soon won the public confidence by his skill and ability and gained a wide reputation as a veterinary surgeon. In 1892 he came to Bunker Hill, where he has since made his home, and it was not long before he gained a practice that extends over a wide territory. He has a comprehensive and thorough understanding of the diseases of horses and their treatment, and in his practice his efforts have been attended with excellent results. During the present year, 1898, he built and equipped a good livery barn in Bunker Hill, has a number of excellent horses and carriages, and has already gained in this branch of his business a liberal patronage. He is thoroughly reliable in business matters, and his evident desire to please his patrons has secured him good support.

In Cass county Mr. Laird was united in marriage to Miss Mary Welsh, and to them were born three children: William F., who died at the age of

eighteen years; Charles H. and Joseph H. His present wife, whom he also wedded in Cass county, bore the maiden name of Mary L. Martin, and this marriage has been blessed with one child, Carrie J.

In politics the Doctor is a Democrat and bimetallist. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day but has never sought office, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business interests, in which he is meeting with well deserved success. He is now widely known in Miami county, and is ranked among the substantial and worthy citizens of Bunker Hill.

WINFIELD S. STALNAKER.—The name of Stalnaker has long been associated with the building interests of Logansport, and many of the finest residences and business blocks of the city stand as monuments of the enterprise and handiwork of the subject of this review and his father, Eli Stalnaker. Almost two-thirds of a century have passed since the family was founded within the borders of Cass county by George Stalnaker, the grandfather of our subject, who located on a farm two miles east of the city of Logansport. Since that early epoch in the history of this locality the Stalnakers have been prominent factors in the work of development and public progress, and throughout the period of Logansport's substantial growth they have contributed materially to its advancement.

Eli Stalnaker was born in Randolph county, West Virginia, in 1817, and was sixteen years of age when he accompanied his father to Cass county. Learning the carpenter's trade, he established his home in Logansport and erected many of the leading buildings of the city in an early day, including some of the business houses which still stand in the commercial center of the county seat. He married Miss Malinda Buzan and to them were born the following children : Mrs. Mary Gordon, now of Redmond, Illinois ; Mrs. Lucinda Rowe, of Cass county ; Mrs. Malinda Hamilton, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania ; Mrs. Maria Burkey, of Paris, Illinois ; Mrs. Hattie Chambers, of Battle Creek, Michigan ; Mrs. Sarah B. Werwohn, of Logansport ; Mrs. Lottie Sidell, of Sidell, Kansas ; Ewell, deceased ; and Winfield Scott, whose name begins this review.

In the city of Logansport our subject, Winfield Scott Stalnaker, was born May 13, 1848, and is indebted to its public-school system for the edu-

cational privileges which he enjoyed. The usual interests of youth occupied his boyhood and when the time came for him to decide upon a vocation for life he chose the carpenter trade. He learned the trade under the direction of P. D. Stevens and his uncle, George Stalnaker, and after completing his apprenticeship worked as a journeyman for fifteen years. He then began contracting on his own account, his first independent venture being the construction of three houses for Frank May, of Logansport. From that time success has attended his efforts and he has erected on an average of fifteen residences each year. These include some of the finest houses in the city, among which are those of J. E. Redmond, Henry Willy, W. W. Ross, Peter Wise, N. R. Donaldson and his own residence on College Hill. He also erected the Spry business block under contract, and thus in the pursuit of his chosen vocation he has erected splendid monuments to his skill and ability.

On the 7th of February, 1878, Mr. Stalnaker was united in marriage to Miss Alice Fink, the adopted daughter of the late Horace M. Bliss, one of the most prominent and honored citizens of Logansport, who for eight years served as county auditor and for twelve years as county clerk. Mr. and Mrs. Stalnaker have one son, Horace Guy, now a student in the high school. The family occupy an enviable position in social circles and their friends in the community are many. In business circles Mr. Stalnaker has a high standing and his record is above question. True to the terms of a contract and honorable in all his methods, he merits the confidence reposed in him and the high regard which is entertained for him by all with whom he has been brought in contact.

HENRY MYERS.—This gentleman, who was one of the successful German pioneers of Miami county, Indiana, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1809. He was reared in his native land and there learned the trade of shoemaker, and in 1833, accompanied by his older brother, Nicholas C., came to America. During his early residence in this country he was engaged in work on the construction of the Wabash & Erie canal, and, later, jointly with his brother, purchased a quarter-section of land in Peru township, Miami county, Indiana. He made his home with his brother till his marriage to Sarah Thornburg, who was born in Wayne county, Indiana, in

1819. He improved the land which he first bought and added thereto, and for many years he also worked more or less at his trade, being one of the first shoemakers of the county. He was an upright, respected citizen, and one of the first members of the Eel River Christian church. His death occurred in February, 1888. His wife, who is still living, is at the old homestead. Of the nine children born to Henry Myers and wife, six survive, viz.: Mary, Jane, Kate, Julia, William H. and Emma. The deceased children were Margaret, Nicholas and Joseph.

William H. Myers, the only surviving son of Henry Myers, was born on the farm above referred to, May 11, 1854, and has passed his whole life in this locality. He now resides on section 18, Jefferson township, which was a part of his father's farm, and which adjoins the original homestead in Peru township. Like his father before him, he is a thrifty and successful farmer, and has the respect of all who know him.

Mr. Myers has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Arabelle Alsbaugh. She died February 23, 1893. His present wife, formerly Miss Melissa Runnells, was born near Walnut Station, Indiana, and is a daughter of Emanuel and Catherine Runnells. Mr. Myers has seven children by his first marriage, namely Henry R., Alice M., Bessie B., William R., Ada G., Minnie M. and Harold A.

WILLIAM MARTIN CLINE.—Few men have spent a greater number of years in Miami county than the venerable subject of this sketch. Mr. Cline was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1812. His parents were Henry and Christiana C. (Oldenberg) Cline, the former a native of Philadelphia and the latter of Holland, she having come to America with her parents in her infancy. The Oldenberg family was one of distinction in Holland. By trade the father of our subject was a tailor. He died in Union township, Miami county, Indiana. The mother died near Newport, Kentucky, at the home of her son. Their family consisted of five children, of whom William M. is the eldest and one of the two who are now living. The second was Henrietta, wife of Enoch Waymire, who died in Allen township, this county, at about the age of sixty-five years. Mary Ann was twice married and was the widow of William Zork at the time of her death, which occurred in Union township, Miami county. John, the fourth in order of

birth, has had a successful business career as a real-estate man, is now reputed to be worth a million dollars, and, a widower without family, spends his winters in Florida, taking life easy. The youngest of the family was Mary E., who was twice married and who died in Newport, Kentucky. A remarkable fact in connection with the history of the Cline family is that all the deceased members died very suddenly. The last named died instantly, without any previous illness.

When William M. was a small boy his parents moved to Ohio, stopping first at Cincinnati, from there going to Lebanon, and thence, two years later, to Butler county, where the family remained four years. The next move was to Montgomery county, where the home was maintained until 1845. In the meantime, however, young Cline had come to Indiana. In 1835 he came to Miami county and bought land in Union township. This he occupied as a home in 1845. His original holdings here comprised one hundred and seventy-five acres. Subsequently he purchased a hundred acres more, and now has two hundred and seventy-five acres, in two farms, located about a mile apart.

Mr. Cline was married in Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1836, to Miss Mulford, daughter of the Rev. Jacob Mulford, a pioneer Baptist minister of Montgomery county, where she was born and where her parents died. In 1845 Mr. Cline came to Indiana, as above stated, and brought with him his wife and four children, and here established his home in what was then the wilderness of Miami county. During his early life here he endured the hardships and privations incident to the work of opening up a farm, building roads, etc., and to these hardships may be added the sorrow occasioned by the death of his wife, in 1846, and of two children soon afterward. Of the four children born of their union, two are now living: Mary E., wife of James Gowdy, of Franklin county, Indiana; and William Henry H., a piano manufacturer of Norwalk, Ohio. In 1848 Mr. Cline wedded Miss Lucy Leach, a native of South Carolina. Her father, a soldier in the war of 1812, died on his way home from that war and her mother died soon afterward. Mrs. Cline was reared in the family of her uncle and was grown at the time she came to Indiana. Mr. Cline's only child by this marriage is a daughter, Mrs. Chalmer Lockwood, who resides on the old home farm in Union township.

Mr. Cline continued to live on and operate his farms until 1886, when

he purchased his present home in Denver, and has since resided here. In 1871 he suffered the loss of an eye from the kick of a horse. In speaking of his life, Mr. Cline says he thinks he has faced more trials and reverses than any other man in the county, but through them all he has been buoyed up by hope and has thus prolonged his life to a ripe old age. Speaking still further of his early life, we may note that his family home was broken up when he was a child of ten years and he was "bound out," as was the custom in those days. His master was very severe and unkind, and to avoid his harshness and unkindness the boy ran away when only thirteen years old, and from that time forward made his own way in the world.

In politics Mr. Cline was first a Whig. When the Republican party came into existence he allied himself with it and helped to organize the party in his township. He has ever since been an ardent Republican. He is one of the few men now living who voted for the two Harrisons for president. So great was his admiration for the elder Harrison that he named his son for him; and this son, it should be further stated, served his country as a Union soldier in the Civil war.

Mr. Cline was reared a Presbyterian. Owing, however, to his views on baptism, he joined the Baptist church eight years ago and is now an acceptable member of that organization. Mrs. Cline is a Presbyterian.

JOSEPH H. WAITE.—Among the representative early citizens and ex-Union soldiers of Perry township, Miami county, Indiana, none is better or more favorably known than the subject of this sketch, Joseph H. Waite, merchant and postmaster at Gilead.

Mr. Waite is a native of this township and was born March 6, 1839. He is the eldest of six children born to Sullivan and Margaret Waite, his mother's maiden name being Woods. The former was born near Genesee Falls, New York, in 1802, and was descended from highland Scotch ancestry. The Waites in America are said to have descended from two brothers who emigrated from Scotland in the early days of the colonial period. They have become somewhat numerous throughout the Union, but doubtless all came from the parent stock above mentioned. The grandfather of our subject was a participant in the war of 1812. Sullivan Waite became fatherless

when a child, his father having been a victim of the war, and not long after this event, while he was yet a boy, the mother removed with her children to Clark county, Ohio. There his mother married a man named Stearns, and there lived till death. Sullivan grew to manhood in Ohio, and in that state, in 1838, married Margaret A. Woods. In October of the same year he came to Miami county, Indiana, and settled in Union (now Allen) township, where he entered a tract of government land and at once set about the work of clearing the land and making a home for himself and family. - But it was not decreed that he should survive to old age. His death occurred on the 29th of April, 1850, the result of his having been kicked by a horse nine days before. Sullivan Waite was a man of influence in the community in which he lived. He was upright in all his dealings with his fellow men. He was a man of excellent judgment, and was industrious and energetic. He was opposed to the use of intoxicating liquors in all forms, and that at a time when it required courage and decision of character to oppose a habit so common in all early settlements. Tobacco he also regarded as an evil and as worse than useless. In his religious views he was a Methodist, but was liberal toward other denominations. His home was the stopping place of the preacher, and his seat at the Gilead church was never vacant on the Sabbath day. He was a Whig in his political views, and he had the courage to express his convictions on all subjects. He was, in fact, a worthy representative of the best elements of pioneer life. He and his wife became the parents of six children,—four sons and two daughters. Of these Joseph H. is the eldest. Abner C., a resident of Peru, is the second in order of birth. Sarah, the elder daughter, died in 1852. Charles, the next born, starved to death in Saulsbury prison, North Carolina. He was a member of the Eleventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and his death occurred January 5, 1865. Mary E. is the wife of W. W. Lockwood of Peru, and Sullivan T., the youngest, is a prosperous farmer of Grant county, Indiana.

Joseph H. Waite, the immediate subject of this review, grew to manhood on the homestead farm. His opportunities for school instruction covered a period of only twenty-two months at the district school. Yet he acquired sufficient knowledge of books to enable him to teach successfully two terms of school. He had this experience in the winters of 1859-60 and 1860-61, in Perry township. The war of the Rebellion having been inaugurated, he resolved to enlist for service in the Union cause, and on July 2,

1861, he was enrolled as a member of Company A, Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. His service covered the entire period of the war, his final discharge taking place January 15, 1866. He was with the forces that operated in the states of Missouri, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas and Alabama. For the first eighteen months of his active service he was engaged in the campaign against Price, in Missouri and Arkansas. He took part in the battle of Perry Grove, December 7, 1862, where seven thousand Union troops drove twenty-six thousand Confederates from the field. He was in the trenches at Vicksburg from June 11, 1863, till the surrender, and marched with his command into the captured city and thence up the Yazoo river, assisting in the capture of the city of that name; thence to Baton Rouge, New Orleans and Brownsville. In February, 1864, he returned home on a veteran furlough and the following April went back south, reporting at New Orleans. After some time spent on guard duty in Louisiana, he was sent to Mobile bay and was engaged in the investment and capture of Mobile. He went thence to Montgomery and Selma, Alabama, then on to Lauderdale, where the regiment did guard duty, and later was employed in the same service at other points, including Cairo and Vicksburg. Mr. Waite entered the service as a sergeant and December 18, 1864, was commissioned first lieutenant by Governor Morton, of Indiana. During his army life his health was greatly impaired through arduous service and exposure. He had an attack of measles as early as October, 1861, and was not able to resume his duties till January 20, 1862, in the meantime being home on a furlough. Contrary to the advice of his physicians, he rejoined his company at Butler, Missouri, May 15, 1862. June 29th of the same year he suffered a sunstroke and was severely ill for a long time, and in September, 1863, suffered a like misfortune.

May 2, 1864, while at home on a furlough, he married Miss Marietta H. Wright, whose death occurred November 28, 1882. Their happy union resulted in the birth of four sons and seven daughters, all of whom are living, viz.: William S., of South Bend, Indiana; Margaret, Josie, Anna A., Frank, Harry, Earle L., Emma, Laura, Carrie M. and Marietta. They are a bright, intelligent family,—several of them being teachers.

After the war Mr. Waite was variously occupied until 1883, when he engaged in the mercantile business at Gilead, with Jonas Luckenbill. Four years later he purchased the interest of his partner, and has since conducted

business alone. For several seasons he has purchased large quantities of wool. In connection with his mercantile business, he has charge of the Gilead post-office, which position he has filled for a number of years, his commissions bearing dates of 1884, 1889 and 1897.

In politics Mr. Waite is an ardent Republican. He has twice filled the office of township trustee. Fraternally he is a Mason in good standing; religiously, like his honored father, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

A BRAHAM ALEY, a pioneer of Union township, Miami county, Indiana, was born in Greene county, Ohio, March 17, 1829, son of Isaac and Katherine (Sipe) Aley. Isaac Aley was born near Dayton, Ohio, in 1805, and died in August, 1876; while his wife was born near Yellow Springs, Greene county, Ohio, in 1807, and is deceased. In 1864 the family came to Indiana and located on a farm near Logansport, known to old residents as the Zera Sutherland farm, and it was at this place that the father died. His family consisted of nine children, of whom Abraham was the first born, the others in order of birth being as follows: Melinda, born in 1832, became the wife of Amos Carrigan, and both are now deceased, his death having occurred at Nashville, Tennessee, while he was engaged in the Civil war; hers near Adamsboro, Indiana. Eliza, born in 1834, is the deceased wife of Mathew A. Mathews, a Mexican war veteran; Leander, born in 1839, in Greene county, Ohio, was a member of the Forty-fifth Ohio Regiment, and died while with his command at Lexington, Kentucky; Amos C., born in 1836, resides near New Carlisle, Ohio; Ezra, born in 1843, resides near Onega, Kansas; Samantha, born in 1844, is now the wife of John G. Hower and resides in Loveland, Colorado; Maria, born in 1846, wife of William H. Scott, lives in Cass county, Indiana.

Abraham Aley received his early training in one of the pioneer log school-houses of Greene county, Ohio, and when a young man was variously occupied, farming, working at the carpenter's trade, etc. After his marriage, which event occurred in the autumn of 1859, he came with his wife to Indiana and located upon the farm where he now resides, in Union township, Miami county. His original purchase, sixty-five acres, was then unimproved and nearly all covered with a heavy growth of timber. Subsequently he

bought a hundred acres more, and to the improvement and cultivation of this land has since devoted his energies, carrying on general farming and stock-raising. In 1860 he erected a sawmill on his farm, the creek furnishing power for the same, and this old mill, now looked upon as a landmark, is still in operation.

Mr. Aley was married October 6, 1859, at Bellefontaine, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Kinsinger, a daughter of George and Rebecca (Brindle) Kinsinger, natives of Pennsylvania, the father born in the city of Philadelphia and the mother in Cumberland county. When about seventeen years of age she removed with her parents from Pennsylvania to Ohio, locating in Logan county, in which county both her parents died. Mrs. Aley is the youngest of a family of seven children, the other members being as follows: David, who died in Logan county, Ohio; Mary, who died in Champaign county, that state; William, a resident of DeGraff, same state; Susanna, wife of Daniel Koch, near DeGraff, Ohio; George, who occupies the old home place in Logan county, and Samuel, who resides near DeGraff. Two children, Charles K. and Alice Rebecca, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Aley. Both are members of the home circle and the son has charge of the farming operations.

Mr. Aley is one of the very few men now living who voted for John P. Hale for president of the United States. He has always taken an active interest in political affairs and has kept himself posted on the questions of the day, in later years devoting much of his time to reading. Charles K. is a member of Denver Lodge, No. 537, I. O. O. F.

SAMUEL F. JOHNSON, of Logansport, Indiana, assistant train master of the Pan Handle Railway Company and one of its worthy and distinguished employees, was born in Richmond, Indiana, August 20, 1857, son of Hon. Calvin R. Johnson, a prominent journalist of Indiana who has been identified with the press of Richmond for nearly half a century. The latter was born near North Vernon, Indiana, in December, 1823, and it was largely in the printing-office that he received his training and equipped himself for life's duties. His early work as a printer was in Indianapolis. From there he went to Richmond. He published the Broad-ax of Freedom, the first news-

paper published in that city, and has been connected, in one capacity or another, with every important newspaper issued in Richmond. He served through the Civil war as lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and for many years has been prominent in Republican politics. He married Miss Sarah Lewis, a daughter of one of the prominent merchants of Richmond, whose ancestors were Virginians, and who is a devoted and well known member of the Friends' society of Wayne county. They are the parents of seven children, Samuel F. being the fourth in order of birth.

Samuel F. Johnson grew up in his native town, receiving his education in its public schools and early being taught to rely upon his own efforts. His first earnings were as office boy, at the age of ten years, for Dr. McIntyre, of Richmond. At fourteen he began railroading and promotion after promotion was conferred upon him in rapid succession. From fourteen to eighteen he was a freight brakeman, from eighteen to twenty-four he was a freight conductor, and at twenty-four was made conductor of a passenger train. In November, 1892, he was called from the road to his present position, that of assistant train master of the Pan Handle.

Mr. Johnson has maintained his home in Logansport since the year 1872. He was married in this city, April 2, 1877, to Miss Mattie Kendall, and they have two children,—Harry and Eva.

JAMES H. KENNEY, a passenger conductor on the Pan Handle Railroad and a resident of Logansport, Indiana, is a young man who began railroading when a boy and who by faithful service has earned the promotions he has received from time to time.

Mr. Kenney was born near Bowmanville, Canada, October 16, 1860, and reared and educated in Crown Point, Indiana, to which place his parents emigrated in 1866. He is a son of John and Harriet (Sprague) Kenney. The former, an Englishman by birth and by occupation a farmer and gardener, is deceased; the latter is a resident of Effner, Indiana. In their family were thirteen children, James H. being the eighth in order of birth and one of the nine who are now living.

At the age of fifteen he began to learn the trade of machinist and later

on became a stationary engineer at Crown Point. At eighteen he entered the employ of the Pan Handle, as a switchman in their yards in Logansport, commencing work on the fourth of July, and remained in this position two years. The next year he was a brakeman on the road. In 1881 he was promoted to the position of freight conductor and given a Chicago run, and since 1892 he has occupied his present position, that of passenger conductor.

Mr. Kenney has a wife and five children. He was married in Logansport, October 29, 1884, to Edith Wickwire, the eldest of the five children of Isaac and Josephine (Gage) Wickwire. Mr. Wickwire is an engineer on the Nickel Plate, running out of Chicago. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kenney are Earl, Ruth, Edith, Josephine and Harold.

THOMAS COURTNEY, of Logansport, Indiana, who is identified with railroading as a passenger conductor on the Chicago division of the Pan Handle Railroad, began his career on the road when a boy in his 'teens, and early worked his way to the front.

Mr. Courtney is a native of the Emerald isle. He was born in county Kerry, Ireland, June 16, 1851, the youngest of the six children of John Courtney. The family left their native land in 1857 and came to America, locating first in New York city and in 1861 coming west to Indiana and settling at Logansport. The year following their location here the father, who was a railroad man, was killed on the old T., L. & B. Railroad, near Idaville, Indiana. Of the other members of the family, we record that two of the sons were killed in the Civil war, two are railroad men residing in Logansport, and the daughter, Mrs. John Burke, is also a resident of this city.

At the age of fourteen Thomas left school and found employment, and of his earnings he contributed to the support of the household. At sixteen, following the example of his father and brothers, he began railroading, as a brakeman on the Chicago & Great Eastern Railroad, and in 1871, before he was twenty years of age, was promoted to the position of freight conductor. He has been a passenger conductor since 1884.

In the spring of 1881 Mr. Courtney was married in Marion, Indiana, to Miss Kate Hannafin, and they have one child, David, a promising boy of nine years.

FRANK H. THOMAS.—When the year 1898 shall have become a link in the chain of the past, eight decades will have come and gone since the Thomas family became identified with the development of Indiana. During that time its representatives have been important factors in the progress and advancement of the localities in which they have resided, and he, of whom we write, is to-day one of the leading citizens of Cass county, his name being inseparably connected with its commercial interests. All that tends toward the mental, moral, social and material advancement of the state has received not only the support of our subject, but also of the other members of the family, and the history of those who bear the family name of Thomas forms an important chapter in the annals of northern Indiana.

Hon. Hewit L. Thomas, the grandfather of Frank H., was born in Tompkins county, New York, April 27, 1805, and was the youngest son of Minor and Nancy (Wynans) Thomas, the latter born on the Van Rensselaer patent in New York, the former a native of Ridgefield, Connecticut. The Thomas family is of Welsh origin. In 1819 Minor Thomas emigrated to Fayette county, Indiana, and was prominently and widely known as a Baptist minister. He owned a farm, upon which Hewit L. Thomas worked during his boyhood days, assisting in the labors of field and meadow through the summer months, while in the winter season he acquired a fair English education in the schools of the neighborhood. At the age of eighteen he was qualified to teach school, and followed that profession for two years, after which he went to Oxford, Ohio, where he attended college five months. He then returned to his farm in Fayette county, and in the spring of 1826 removed to another farm in that county. After two years he located on a third farm, and in the spring of 1828 opened a subscription school, which he successfully conducted for a year. The serious illness of his father and the need of his services at home caused him to abandon the school. In the spring of 1831 he located on a farm in Connersville township, Fayette county, and in 1832 began hotel-keeping in Waterloo township, where he remained for a year. In 1834 he returned to Harrison township, Fayette county, and in 1836 removed to Clinton township, Cass county, where he made his home until the spring of 1853, when he took up his abode in Noble township, Cass county. For ten years, between 1855 and 1865, he was engaged in the lumber business and in merchandising in Minnesota, but in October of the latter year located in Galveston, Cass county, where he

formed a connection with the Continental Life Insurance Company, which soon, however, went into bankruptcy. From that time until his death he represented the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee.

Hewit L. Thomas was married March 9, 1826, to Charlotte Helm, who was born in Mason county, Kentucky, August 26, 1808, and was of Scotch and English descent. Her parents were William and Elizabeth (Drummond) Helm, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Scotland. In an early day her father removed to Kentucky and took part in many skirmishes with the Indians, incident to the settlement of that state. He was with General Harmer during an expedition against the red men, and was one of the seventeen who escaped death and capture. He was also a major, under General Harrison, in the war of 1812. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hewit L. Thomas were faithful members of the Baptist church. Mr. Thomas was one of the organizers of the church of that denomination in Galveston, and served as sexton twenty-two years. He also belonged to the orders of Sons of Temperance and Temple of Honor, and was an active worker in the Sunday-school. He also taught the children in the streets, and whenever he met them he had a pleasant word and smile or a charming story for them, which endeared him to these little ones. In politics he was a Republican, and in Clinton township, Cass county, was elected justice of the peace, which office he resigned four years later to become associate judge, serving in that capacity ten years. While in Noble township he held the office of township trustee two years, and in Minnesota was elected state senator in the fall of 1856. Two years later he was elected to the lower house and re-elected in 1860. In 1863 he was appointed one of the three commissioners whose duty it was to appraise the land of the Winnebago Indians. He also held the offices of trustee and assessor for a number of years while in Minnesota. He was president of the first agricultural society of Cass county, and was long prominently connected with the promotion of the best interests of this locality. He passed away October 23, 1895. His was truly a Christian life in the practical sense of the term. "An indulgent father, a devoted husband, a kind friend to all, his loving actions and seeds of truth will bear rich fruit long after his ashes shall have mouldered to dust." His wife survived him until July 3, 1898, and died in Galveston at the advanced age of ninety years. For thirty years she was a great sufferer, but she never complained. A local paper said of her: "Her trust was in God,

and her faith was always sufficient for every trial. She was a true, consistent Christian, devoted to her family and beloved by the community in which she lived."

Hewit L. and Charlotte Thomas were the parents of three sons, Meredith H., Minor T. and William H. The second, General Minor T. Thomas, was a distinguished officer of the Civil war. He was born in Connersville, Indiana, September 24, 1830, and at an early period in the pioneer history of Minnesota, went to that state. He was the first volunteer from Washington county, Minnesota, to join the Union army in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company B, First Minnesota Infantry. By his comrades he was chosen second lieutenant, and before entering active service he was promoted to first lieutenant. In October, 1861, when two new regiments were being organized in Minnesota, he was recalled by the governor and made lieutenant colonel of the Fourth Infantry. During the winter of 1861-2 five companies of that command in charge of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas did duty on the frontier. In the spring the entire regiment went south and participated in the battle of Corinth, and from May until August Colonel Thomas commanded the regiment, his superior officer being engaged in brigade duty. In September, 1862, he was promoted to the position of colonel of the Eighth Minnesota, and rendered invaluable service to the state in organizing the forces for the protection of the frontier against the Indians. It was also due to his efforts that an uprising did not occur among the Chippewas. In the summer of 1864 he was in command of an expedition, which acted in conjunction with a command under General Sully, and proceeded up the Missouri river and across the wild, unpeopled plains of the Dakotas until they joined General Sully, in the latter part of June. Then commenced a long chase of the savage red men, and on the 28th of July the battle of Kildeer mountain was fought. Returning to Minnesota, Colonel Thomas started with his regiment from Fort Snelling to join General Thomas at Nashville, and then participated in all the military movements in that locality, including the battles of Nashville and Murfreesboro. In the winter of 1864-5 the Eighth Minnesota was ordered to Washington to join General Sherman in North Carolina, and Colonel Thomas was placed in command of a brigade, doing active service in the east until after the surrender of Johnston, when the Eighth Minnesota was ordered to Charlotte, where it remained until July, when it was mustered out at Fort Snelling. In the meantime Minor Thomas

had been commissioned brigadier general. After the close of the war he engaged in civil engineering, and as a railroad builder worked in Detroit, New Orleans, Texas, California and Minnesota. He spent his last days in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he died October 2, 1897.

William H. Thomas, the youngest son of Judge Hewit Thomas, was also in the Union army for three years, became captain, participated in the battles of Nashville and Tupelo, and the capture of Mobile, and is now a prominent physician of Indianapolis.

Meredith H. Thomas, the eldest son of Judge Thomas, and the father of him whose name heads this article, was born in Fayette county, Indiana, November 20, 1826, and at the age of ten years became a resident of Cass county, where in his youth his time was devoted to the work of the farm and the duties of the school-room. He acquired a good practical education, and in 1845 entered upon his business career as a salesman in the store of Pollard & Wilson, then the leading merchants of Logansport. He remained in that position until 1855, when he went with his father's family to Minnesota, where in connection with his father and brother, Minor T., he engaged in the lumber business and in merchandising. On his return to Cass county, in 1865, he located in Galveston, where he opened a general mercantile establishment, and from that time until his death was a prominent representative of the commercial interests of the town. January 14, 1896, he established the Galveston Bank, which he owned at the time of his death. In 1879 he erected a large grain elevator, which he conducted until three years prior to his death. His enterprises not only brought him individual success, but also added to the general prosperity of the town. He was one of the first to offer his services to the government during the Civil war, but on account of physical disability was rejected. Severing his allegiance with the Whig party on the organization of the Republican party, he gave to the latter his support for some years, but prior to his death was a Prohibitionist. He was one of the organizers of the Baptist church of Galveston, and from the beginning served as deacon. His mind was of a serious cast; his honesty was proverbial, and he was just and true in all the relations of life. He passed away July 24, 1898. A sincere Christian, courteous and kind, a wise counselor and a true friend to the needy, his loss is felt throughout the entire community. His home life was most pleasant, and he did all in his power for the welfare and happiness of his family. He was married October 16,

1851, to Harriet A. Knowlton, who survives him. Like her husband, she delights in doing good, and is an active worker in the Baptist church. They became the parents of five children: Frank H.; Charles F. and Daniel W., twins, born February 2, 1856; Claudia B., born May 13, 1866, and Mary B., born September 10, 1869, all yet living.

In taking up the personal history of Frank H. Thomas we present to our readers the life record of one who has been long and prominently identified with the interests of Galveston, and is widely and favorably known throughout Cass county. He was born in Logansport, April 15, 1853, and to the public-school system of that city is indebted for the educational privileges which he received. He completed the work of the junior year in the high school, and in March, 1874, entered upon his business career as a partner in his father's store, the firm name of M. H. Thomas & Son being adopted. Previous experience as a clerk in the store during vacation months fitted him for his new responsibilities, and with a commendable energy and ambition he entered upon his new field of labor. After three years his two brothers, Charles F. and Daniel W., were also admitted to the firm and they continued to do business in Galveston, under the firm name of M. H. Thomas & Sons, until July 1, 1882, when the partnership was dissolved, Frank H. and Charles F. Thomas continuing as proprietors. This partnership was maintained until the spring of 1898, when our subject purchased his brother's interest in the store, and is now alone in business. He carries a large and well assorted stock of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, groceries and everything found in a first-class general store, and is enjoying a liberal patronage, by reason of his honorable dealing, his earnest desire to please and his courtesy to his customers. Since the father's death the bank has been purchased by Mrs. Harriet Thomas and her three sons and it is now conducted with the following officers: F. H. Thomas, president; C. F. Thomas, vice-president and D. W. Thomas, cashier.

On the 8th of September, 1875, Frank H. Thomas led to the marriage altar Miss Virginia Forrest, also a native of Logansport, born December 11, 1855, her parents being John M. and Rebecca (Longstreth) Forrest, natives of Ohio. By this marriage there is one child, Elsie M., born September 3, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are active and influential members of the Baptist church, and the former is a valued member of the Knights of Pythias

fraternity. He is now serving as a member of the school board of Galveston, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He is liberal in support of all church and charitable interests, is public-spirited and loyal in his advocacy of all measures for the general good, and in the spring of 1884 he was elected to the office of township trustee. On the expiration of his term he declined a renomination at the hands of the Republican party, of which he is a stanch advocate. He is a wide-awake and enterprising business man, honorable in his dealings, rarely at fault in matters of judgment, and, by his honorable life and courteous, genial nature, at all times commands the respect and confidence of those he meets. He is a worthy representative of a prominent pioneer family, and this work would be incomplete without the record of his life.

HON. BENJAMIN F. CAMPBELL, a leader in Cass county, has been honored with distinguished preferment in the world of politics, and as a citizen ranks among those whose value and worth to the community cannot be slightly estimated. For many years he was prominently connected with the agricultural interests of Cass county, but is now living retired, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves.

Mr. Campbell is a native of Stark county, Ohio, born March 4, 1835, and is a son of Dugal and Maria (Carr) Campbell, both of whom were natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania, the father of Scotch descent, the mother of German-Irish lineage. Dugal Campbell was born June 10, 1803, and with his father removed to Stark county, Ohio, during its early settlement. There he married, and adopted the trade of a carpenter as a means of livelihood for himself and family. In 1848 he decided to remove to Indiana, and in May of that year located on section 3, Clay township, Cass county, where he made his home until his death, July 29, 1852. He was a worthy and honorable citizen, whose character bore the stamp of genuineness, and he maintained a reputation above question. He was a member of the Friends' church, and his life was in harmony with the kindly Christian spirit of that sect. His wife was born November 4, 1807, and in her childhood accompanied her parents to Stark county, Ohio. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died on the home farm in Clay township, Cass county, August 20, 1867. By her marriage she became the

mother of ten children, namely: William C.; John T., deceased; Eve, who has also passed away; Margaret A., widow of William Cooms, of Mexico, Indiana; Benjamin F.; Harriet, Amanda and Mary J., all deceased; Rachel, widow of Leason Hoover, and Robert C., who also has departed this life.

Amid the scenes of rural life Benjamin F. Campbell passed his boyhood days, and through actual experience became familiar with the labors of cultivating the fields and improving the farm. His educational privileges were limited to those afforded by the pioneer country schools of Indiana, but reading, observation and a retentive memory have made him a well informed man, and his investigation has covered a wide range of subjects, so that he is to-day a gentleman of broad general knowledge. He made farming his life work and continued his agricultural pursuits until, putting aside the more arduous cares of an active life, he removed to Logansport, where he is now living retired in a pleasant home on Broadway, surrounded by many friends, who esteem him highly for his sterling worth.

In his political views Mr. Campbell is a stalwart Republican, unfaltering in support of the principles of the party. He does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party, and his labors have been most efficacious. In 1878 he was elected to the lower house of the state legislature, where he was a member of the committees on elections and canals. He introduced into the assembly three bills of importance: one for the relief of Mrs. Lyon, of Cass county, from the bond of a defaulting trustee; one for the relief of the town council of Walton, legalizing its acts; and one for the abolishment of the superior court of Cass county. Two of these were passed, but that concerning the superior court failed. In the fall of 1897 Mr. Campbell was appointed by the governor of Indiana to represent the eleventh congressional district in the National Road Parliament held at Nashville, Tennessee. He is now president of the Farmers' Institute of Cass county, and is actively interested in all that tends toward the improvement of agriculture.

On the 7th of January, 1861, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Margaret, daughter of William and ——— (Mosier) South. She was born in Stark county, Ohio, May 2, 1837, and is the mother of eight children, two of whom are living, Robert A. and Blanche. The son married Miss Corintha Shilling and has three children, Chattie, Ross and an infant. Mrs. Margaret Campbell died January 1, 1893, and Mr. Campbell was again

married, January 8, 1896, his second union being with Mary E. Kingbrough, daughter of Joseph Brower. They have a wide circle of friends in Logansport, and enjoy the hospitality of the best homes of the city.

EPHRAIM B. CLENDENNING.—The subject of this sketch was for many years one of the leading business men of Macy. His family have been represented in this state from the early pioneer days and have been identified with the growth and progress of Miami county for over sixty years. They have endured the hardships and privations of pioneer life and witnessed the development of the county from a trackless wilderness, inhabited by wild animals and wilder men, into one of the most fertile and wealthy counties in Indiana. The days of "log cabin and hard cider" have merged into the days of elegant homes and intelligent, thrifty people. The early log school-houses, with their capacious fireplaces, puncheon floors, slab benches and greased-paper windows, where only the "three Rs" were taught, have given place to the modern school with a curriculum which prepares its graduates for college. "The groves were God's first temples." These were superseded as places of public worship by the humble pioneer cabin and again by the district school-house. The early pioneer missionaries ministered to the spiritual wants of the first settlers in Miami county,—of which the Clendenning family formed a part,—under such circumstances as these; yet the people would go on horseback for miles to attend religious services, taking their guns with them as a protection against savages and wild beasts. To-day there is scarcely a neighborhood in the county that has not its fine church-building, where the people assemble in carriages, forgetful, perhaps, that their ancestors were not so favored. But the recollection of these pioneer days is a sweet reflection to the aged, who remember them, and a source of pleasure to the younger generation, who have the history by tradition. There is no time quite so sacred in memory as the "olden time," when all were friends and neighbors, even though separated by miles of trackless forest, with no divisions of society by reason of honored birth, great possessions or aristocratic temperaments. Such were the conditions existing when the honored ancestors of our subject first set foot upon Hoosier soil.

The parents of our subject were Robert and Cynthia (Clymen) Clenden-

ning. The father was born in Ireland, October 15, 1810, and emigrated to America in 1835 and came to this county in 1837. The mother was a native of Ohio, born February 22, 1817, and became a resident of this county about the same time that her future husband did. They were married on the 8th day of December, 1839. The family consisted of eight children, of whom our subject was the eldest and was born in Union township, Miami county, February 16, 1841. The other members of the family were named as follows: Andrew P., Levi S., William H., Ann, Robert, Ivah, Mary and Charles. Andrew, William H., Mary and Charles are deceased. The living are married and heads of families.

When Ephraim B. was about eight years old his parents removed to Richland township, and there he grew to manhood, working upon his father's farm and attending the district schools; and there his mother died March 14, 1863.

July 26, 1863, he led to the marriage altar Miss Martha E. Bell, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, April 22, 1838. She was a daughter of Eben and Elizabeth Bell, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of New Jersey. After his marriage Mr. Clendenning left the parental home and engaged in farming on his own account, in Richland township. In 1866 he returned to his native township and there continued agricultural pursuits until 1874, when he engaged in the mercantile business in the town of Macy. Associated with him as the junior partner in business was Mr. Souden Carl, whose interest our subject purchased, and Quimby Lowe was a partner a year, after which he also sold out to Mr. Clendenning. His last partner was A. C. Waite. Mr. Clendenning possessed the proper temperament to succeed in mercantile life. Possibly this characteristic was cultivated, if not acquired, during the eight winters when he was employed as a school-teacher in his young manhood.

In September, 1874, Mr. Clendenning was appointed postmaster in Macy, a position he held undisturbed for eleven years, or until a change in the administration. In political views he is an ardent and uncompromising Republican, active, earnest and influential in the councils of his party. He has never sought official position, though he has been honored in this respect without solicitation.

Those who know him best, and consequently are best qualified to judge, regard Mr. Clendenning as an upright, honorable citizen, and he enjoys the

confidence and esteem of all who know him. He has been successful as a farmer and business man, but his success was acquired by honesty, industry and frugality, and not through the questionable means frequently employed to amass riches. He is a member of the Baptist church and is also identified with the K. O. T. M. Since 1893 Mr. Clendenning has been retired from mercantile pursuits, living upon his farm adjoining the village of Macy.

PLINY M. CRUME.—It is safe to predict that the man who attributes his lack of success to "ill luck" does not know what labor,—earnest, persistent labor,—is. "He can toil terribly," is what an opponent said of Sir Walter Raleigh. That is true of all successful men. They have simply gained their position by diligence and thoroughness, and it is these qualities which have won for Mr. Crume a place among the substantial citizens of Peru, where for some years he has been accounted one of the leading business men of the city.

Born near Lafayette, Indiana, in March, 1843, he is a son of Mark and Malinda (Hamilton) Crume. His father died when he was one year and a half old, after which he went to live with his uncle, Dr. Pliny M. Crume, one of the leading physicians of Preble county, Ohio. Until sixteen years of age he found a good home with the Doctor, and then returned to the state of his nativity, where he secured work on a farm belonging to his cousin, near Wabash, Indiana.

When the war between the north and the south was inaugurated he was very anxious to enlist in the service of his country, but was rejected by the medical authorities on account of his eyesight, which had been injured by an attack of typhus fever when he was about thirteen years of age. Twice he offered his services and at the third attempt was successful. It was at Lafayette, Indiana, on the 14th of October, 1864, and he was assigned to Company D, Thirtieth Indiana Infantry, to serve for three years or until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Columbia, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville, and the series of engagements between Nashville and Huntsville, and was ever found at his post of duty, cheerfully and loyally defending the starry banner that has never known defeat in any of the wars of the nation and has so recently led in the glorious victories in the southern

islands. Mr. Crume was never in the hospital, ill or wounded, and was never taken prisoner, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged, October 14, 1865.

When mustered out of the service Mr. Crume returned to Indiana, and in the spring of 1866 went to Montana, crossing the plains with wagons from St. Joseph, Missouri, to Bozeman, Montana. There he engaged in gold-mining and did various other kinds of work. But his trip was not a successful one, and after losing fifteen hundred dollars, he returned to Indiana, locating in Peru, in 1872. For some time he traveled for a dental firm and also engaged in teaching school in Miami county for several years. He then entered upon his present business as a dealer in books, stationery and wall paper, and has a large and splendidly equipped store, being the leading merchant in his line in the city. He enjoys an excellent trade, owing to the well-assorted stock which he carries, his endeavor to please the public and his straightforward business methods.

On the 25th of September, 1873, Mr. Crume wedded Miss Catherine D. Graham, daughter of John A. Graham, a prominent citizen of Peru and the popular editor of the Sentinel. They became the parents of three children: Alice, who died at the age of four years; Levica and Graham. The mother died, and Mr. Crume afterward married Miss Alice Graham, a sister of his first wife.

He has been actively interested in the affairs of the city, and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office. In 1875 he was elected city clerk and so ably did he discharge the duties of the position that he was continued therein until 1883. In national politics he is a stalwart Republican, but at local elections where no issue is involved, he votes for the men whom he thinks best qualified, regardless of party ties. Socially he is connected with Reyburn Post, G. A. R., of Peru, and his integrity of character, strength of purpose and reliability make him a favorite with army comrades and many friends.

JOHN W. COLESCOTT, deceased, was one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Liberty township, Howard county. Coming here in his youth, poor and without influence of friends, he persevered in his efforts to

gain a foothold and a competence, and in time prosperity blessed him beyond his expectations. In all the relations of life,—in business, social and home circles,—he was upright, just and unassuming, winning the respect and admiration of his associates by his sterling qualities of mind and heart.

The Colecotts were of Scotch extraction, and were among the colonial families of Maryland. The great-grandfather of our subject, as the tradition in the family runs, was obliged to leave his native land because he yielded to a spirit of indignation on one occasion and had the temerity to give an officer a sound thrashing. The parents of John W., of this sketch were Stephen and Rhoda (Willoughby) Colecott. The father was a well-to-do farmer on the eastern shores of Maryland, his home being in Caroline county, as had been that of his ancestors for generations. After the death of his first wife Stephen Colecott married Rebecca Richardson, and their children were William, Susan, Sarah A., Mary, Robert, Raymond, Richard, Benjamin, Henrietta, and Catherine. The father, a devout member of the Christian church, died at the age of seventy years. For many years he served in the office of justice of the peace, and in his political affiliations was a Democrat.

John W. Colecott was born in Caroline county, Maryland, September 10, 1821, and there received his education. Upon arriving at maturity he was married and for two years thereafter he cultivated a farm in his native state. In 1849 he removed to Indiana and located in Fayette county. For eight years he carried on a mercantile establishment in Bentonville, that county, with good success. He next took up his residence upon an eighty-acre tract of land in Howard county, about two miles west of Plevna, but two years later, after making a few improvements on the place, he sold the property. During the following eight years he managed a store in the town of Vermont, and in 1861 settled permanently upon the farm now owned by his widow. It then consisted of a tract of one hundred and seventy-five acres, partially cleared, and after finishing this work the new owner proceeded to make other substantial improvements. He built a substantial residence, laid more than six miles of tile and added to his original farm some thirty acres. His success in his business undertakings is the more remarkable when one considers the fact that, a few years prior to his marriage, he had come to this state, looking about for a future home, and upon his arrival here had but twenty-five cents in the world. He obtained employment at farm work at four dollars a month, and was thus occupied for two years,

receiving an advance of a dollar per month the second year. At that time his home was in the vicinity of Brookville, Franklin county. During his whole life he was noted for his excellent qualities,—for his moral habits, his temperance and his public spirit. In politics he was a Democrat, and though he never sought office, it was sometimes bestowed upon him by his fellow citizens. For a few years he served as a justice of the peace. He died January 7, 1894, when past the age allotted to man by the psalmist. His widow is still carrying on the old homestead, and has given abundant evidence of her financial and executive ability. To her loyal assistance, indeed, her husband always attributed much of his prosperity in life, and by her loving, brave counsel she aided him in adversity.

January 12, 1847, J. W. Colescott married, in Caroline county, Maryland, Miss Celia Wooten, who was born in Queen Anne county, same state, December 8, 1829. She is a member of a worthy old family of Maryland, her ancestors having settled in that state in colonial days. Her parents were Smith and Nancy (Griffith) Wooten, of English descent. The father was a son of Levin and Celia Wooten, whose home was upon a farm situated about six miles from the town of Denton, Caroline county, Maryland. They were rich and enterprising, owning several valuable farms. The children of Levi Wooten were eight in number,—all by his first marriage,—and were named as follows: John, George, James, Levin, Smith, William, Hannah and Sarah. Smith Wooten's wife was a native of Kent county, Maryland. Their family comprised three sons and one daughter: George, John, William and Celia. Smith Wooten died when in the prime of early manhood, he being but twenty-eight years of age when his life labors ended. His widow afterward married Thomas Price and became the mother of two children by that union, namely: Nancy and Thomas. Smith Wooten was a devoted member of the Methodist church and was respected and admired by all who knew him.

The children born to John W. Colescott and wife are as follows: Wesley, February 20, 1848; Stephen, November 9, 1849; Emma C., April 5, 1852; Olive J., August 12, 1856; Susan, June 11, 1858; William, January 25, 1861; John T., September 24, 1863; Henry F., May 14, 1865; Mary J., January 19, 1868; Arthur, January 12, 1871, and Sarah M., May 6, 1873. The first-born came to bless the home of the young couple prior to their removal to this state, but all the other children were born in Indiana.

William died April 30, 1894, when in his thirty-fourth year; John T. died April 27, 1864, aged seven months; Henry F., died June 4, 1868, at the age of three years; and Arthur died when but five weeks old.

ISAAC DICK.—Holding a responsible position in connection with the police service of Kokomo, Isaac Dick is regarded as one of the representative citizens of the locality and is widely known there. He was born in Fayette county, Ohio, on the 16th of March, 1838, and is a son of Archibald and Mary (Knedler) Dick, the former a native of Virginia, the latter of the Buckeye state. In the Old Dominion the paternal grandfather, John Dick, spent his entire life, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits. He reared a family of seven or eight children, and died at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather, George Knedler, was a native of Germany, and on leaving the land of his birth to become an American citizen took up his residence in Ohio, being among its early settlers. He was, too, a farmer and he died in Fayette county, Ohio, when well advanced in years.

Archibald Dick was trained to the duties of the farm and all through his life performed the labors of field and meadow. Leaving his Virginian home at an early day, he removed to Fayette county, Ohio, and in 1853 came to Tipton county, Indiana, where he secured land and carried on farming until his removal to Missouri, in 1866. He located in Linn county of the latter state and continued his residence there until his life labors were ended in death, at the age of seventy years. His widow still survives him and is now living in Linn county, near Brookfield. Both were for many years faithful members of the Methodist church and their upright lives commanded the respect of all with whom they came in contact. They were the parents of nine sons and one daughter, namely: Joseph; Isaac; Jacob; Ellen, widow of Thomas Young; Archibald; George; John; Granville; and two now deceased.

The subject of this review spent the first fifteen years of his life in the county of his nativity and then came with his parents to Tipton county. He pursued his studies in the district schools and assisted his father in clearing and developing two farms. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, which was celebrated March 25, 1859, Miss Sarah Teter becoming

his wife. The lady is a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Eli and Sarah (Harmon) Teter. Four children have been born to them: Mary J.; Retta J.; Halleck, who died at the age of nine months; and Ellen, who died at the age of three years. The eldest daughter is the wife of William Woggaman, a resident of Kokomo, and they have three children,—Nellie, Daisy and Marguerite. Retta J. married Philip Bauer, of Goldsmith, Indiana, and they have two children, Effie and Ralph.

Mr. Dick entered upon his business career as a farmer, cultivating a small tract of land until 1866, when he went to Missouri, spending four years in Linn county. He then returned to Indiana, locating in Kokomo, where for a short time he engaged in the dry-goods business. Later he opened a meat market which he successfully conducted until the spring of 1898. He is now serving as policeman of the city and is a faithful guardian of the public peace, fearless and loyal in the discharge of his duties.

In his political affiliations Mr. Dick is a Democrat, unwavering in support of the principles of his party. He held the office of township trustee of Jefferson township, Tipton county, for two terms, and for two years was deputy marshal of Brookfield, Missouri. Socially he is connected with the Odd Fellows' society, and his wife is a member of the Christian church. They have a wide acquaintance in Kokomo and during their residence here have won the friendship and regard of many of the best citizens.

JOSEPH H. CONNELL, the popular young photographer of Kokomo, Indiana, whose studio is located over Hazeltine's jewelry store, has been in business here only a few years, but long enough, however, to prove his skill as an artist and on his own merit to establish a large trade among the leading people of the city. Some personal mention of him is appropriate in this work, and we are pleased to present here the following sketch of his life:

Joseph H. Connell was born in Brook, Indiana, October 15, 1868, son of Joseph and Catherine (Hiestand) Connell, both natives of Indiana. In the Connell family are six sons, whose names, in order of birth, are: Frank, Joseph H., David, Isaac, Alonzo and John. Joseph Connell, the father, was reared near Brook, Indiana, and has given his attention to farming operations all his life, with the exception of three years spent as a Union soldier during the Civil war. He now resides on a farm near Fairfield, Indiana.

Hiram Connell, the grandfather of our subject, came to Indiana at an early day in the history of this state and settled near Hillsboro, where he was for many years engaged in farming. He died at the ripe old age of eighty years. He was the father of a large family, six sons and six daughters, who grew up to occupy honorable and useful positions in life. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Gideon Hiestand. He was of German descent, was one of the pioneer farmers of Indiana, near Brook, and lived to a good old age. He had seven or eight children.

Joseph H. Connell, the direct subject of this sketch, came with his parents to Kokomo when he was a small boy, and he has lived here ever since, with the exception of six or seven years spent in the western states. At about the age of fifteen he began learning photography and has since devoted his energies to the study and practice of this art. For some time he was employed in the art gallery of Byron Reed, of Kokomo, and he also worked some years for other firms, embracing every opportunity to acquaint himself with all the latest and best methods employed in this business. In February, 1895, he purchased the photograph gallery of W. C. Commach and for the past three years has conducted business alone, enjoying a large trade and the reputation of doing first-class work in every particular. His studio is handsomely and artistically furnished, ornamented with his own work, and is, withal, a most attractive place to spend a leisure hour.

Mr. Connell gives his support politically to the Republican party and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM H. TURPIN, city editor of the Daily and Weekly News, Kokomo, Indiana, was born in London, Ohio, December 18, 1843, son of Thomas and Eliza (McMurry) Turpin, natives respectively of Virginia and Pennsylvania. In the Turpin family were seven children, six sons and one daughter, namely: David, Ephraim, William H., James E., Elijah, Thomas M. and Mary Jane. Ephraim died in the army. The others are living. Thomas Turpin, the father, was a shepherd on the Darby plains of Ohio, whither he had removed from Virginia when a young man. He was married in Ohio and there passed the rest of his life and died, his death occurring in Lebanon, Warren county, in 1855, at the age of fifty-four years. His wife died in 1847.

Of the grandparents of our subject, we record that grandfather Turpin was of Irish descent, passed his life on a farm in Virginia, and lived to a ripe old age, dying and leaving a large family. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Turpin was Alexander McMurry. He came from Limerick, Ireland, to this country at an early day and settled in Pennsylvania. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years, and died in Springfield, Ohio. At an early period in the history of Ohio he was given a mail route, and carried the mail on horseback for many years from Portsmouth to Springfield by way of Chillicothe, taking in Columbus on the way. He was a fine scholar and one of the best-read men in his community.

William Turpin, whose name initiates this review, lived in Madison county, Ohio, until he was nine years old, when he went from there to Yellow Springs, and thence to Warren county. His education was obtained in the district schools of Madison, Warren and Greene counties, and, as his father was a poor man, he early had to depend upon his own resources. For twenty-two years he worked at the trade of broom-maker, in all the principal cities of the west. He came to New London, Howard county, Indiana, in 1868, and married and settled there.

It was September 29, 1869, that he was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Hattie E. Price, youngest daughter of Isaac Price, one of the first four settlers in Wild Cat township, where he took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of land; her mother was before marriage Miss Sarah Hethcoat. The fruits of this union were five children, three daughters and two sons: Daisy, Lacy T., Dessie Dell, Carl Blaine and Hazel Fern. Daisy died at the age of two years. Lacy T. married Miss Blanche Spalding and lives in Kokomo, where he is employed as a teacher in the public schools. The other children are members of the home circle.

Mr. and Mrs. Turpin and all their children are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and, fraternally, he is identified with the A. O. U. W. and the I. O. O. F., in the latter having membership in both the subordinate and the encampment. Politically he is a Republican.

For a number of years Mr. Turpin has been in public life. He was coroner of Howard county for six years, street commissioner of Kokomo nine years, and engrossing clerk of the lower house of the legislature in 1887. He came to Kokomo in 1883 and accepted a position as city editor of the

Gazette, continuing with it after its consolidation with the Tribune, under the name of the Gazette-Tribune, until 1888. That year he went to Richmond and took the city editorship of the Richmond Palladium. The following year, however, he returned to Kokomo, and was shortly afterward elected street commissioner. He has been a resident of Howard county thirty years. He is well known over the state as a local writer, and has been connected with the Chicago Tribune and Inter Ocean and other city papers, as correspondent.

JAMES W. HOGUE, a prosperous and prominent citizen engaged in agricultural pursuits in Union township, Howard county, was born in Fayette county, Ohio, August 22, 1849, brought up to honest toil and educated in the country schools. His parents, William and Sarah (Doane) Hogue, were both natives of the Buckeye state and married there. William Hogue was a son of James Hogue, a native of the Emerald isle, who was but three years old when his parents emigrated to America, settling in Ohio. Receiving a liberal education, he practiced law and was an active politician, often campaigning for his party; and he filled offices of honor and trust; but at the same time he owned and resided upon a farm, which he conducted and where he died. William Hogue was born on his father's farm in Ohio, and he chose farming for his vocation, which he followed through life. He was married, in Ohio, to Miss Sarah Doane, an accomplished lady who was of an honored Ohio family. He also was a follower of agriculture. In 1865 he removed to Missouri, where he engaged extensively in both farming and stock-raising. He died in 1872, and after the settlement of the estate was completed his widow came to Howard county and spent the remainder of her days with her son. In that family were four children, viz.: James W., our subject, Druzilla, Alice and John; the last mentioned is now a resident of Marion, this state.

Mr. James W. Hogue was a child when his parents emigrated to Missouri, and he remained with them until he was of age, when he began to take the responsibilities of his own care. After traveling about for some time he at length came to Indiana, locating in Miami county, and during the same year was married and returned to Missouri. The following year, 1881, he came again to Indiana and located in Howard county, where he now resides.

His farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres near Jerome, well improved, with a commodious two-story frame house, a large barn and outbuildings and many conveniences. He has cleared some land in addition to what was already reduced to cultivation, has remodeled the place and put it all in good shape; and it is now one of the best farms in the county.

In politics Mr. Hogue was formerly a Democrat, but is now a Populist.

Mr. Hogue was united in marriage with Miss Rachel McFarland, a lady of refinement and culture and of an honored and prominent family of Miami county and daughter of Enos McFarland, a successful and enterprising farmer of that county. By this happy union there have been four children, one of whom, however, died when young. The three yet living are Madgie, Fern and James W.—all yet at their parental home. On April 11, 1898, after a long and painful illness, the devoted wife and mother passed to her heavenly reward, leaving a very large community of friends besides her own family to mourn an irreparable loss. She was a consistent member of the Christian church.

C M. WARE, M. D.—A well known physician, surgeon and farmer of West Liberty, Howard county, Dr. Ware was born in Henry county, Indiana, on the 23d of July, 1844, and upon his father's farm was reared to manhood. He acquired his preliminary education in the common schools, and on attaining his majority determined to devote his energies to professional life. In the meantime, however, he had served his country as one of the defenders of the Union in the Civil war. At the age of nineteen he responded to the call of his country for troops and joined the boys in blue of Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Indiana Infantry, which was assigned to service with the Army of the Cumberland. When his term of enlistment had expired he was mustered out, in the fall of 1864, in Indianapolis; and received an honorable discharge. Soon afterward he entered the service of the government as teamster and remained at the front in that capacity until the close of the war.

When hostilities had ceased the Doctor returned to his father's farm, but his health had become so impaired as the result of exposure and hardships of army life that he was unfit to engage in the labor of tilling the fields and took up the study of medicine in the office and under the guidance of

Drs. William and James Scott, of Greentown. He also accompanied them on many of their professional visits and thus gained considerable practical knowledge while acquiring a comprehensive understanding of the principles and theories of the science of medicine. In the winter of 1866-67 he was a student in Rush Medical College, of Chicago, and then returning to Howard county he engaged in practice for two years. On the expiration of that period, in order to further perfect himself in the practice of medicine, he entered the Indianapolis Medical College, where he pursued a full course and was graduated in 1870. He then located in West Liberty, where he has since remained, and his pronounced ability and the close attention which he has given to his business, have enabled him to build up a very large and lucrative practice. He is a close student of his profession and his progressive spirit prompts him to keep in touch with the advancement which is continually being made by the representatives of the medical science. Neglect of patients can never be charged to his account, and in the performance of each day's duty he finds inspiration and strength for the labors of the next. These sterling qualities of the successful physician have not only brought him a large practice but have won him the confidence and commendation of the profession, and he holds marked prestige among the members of the medical fraternity in this locality. The Doctor owns a good residence in West Liberty and also a valuable farm, from which he derives a good income.

The Doctor was married in 1881 to Miss Mary Zentmyer, a native of Howard county and a representative of an honored pioneer family of this locality. Her father, George W. Zentmyer, was a native of Pennsylvania and a son of Israel Zentmyer, who was of German descent, belonging to that class known as "Pennsylvania Dutch." George Zentmyer was a prominent farmer of Howard county. After the death of his wife the family was scattered and he now makes his home among his children, being sixty-three years of age. He cleared and improved a farm and was numbered among the progressive agriculturists of the community. His children were Roseann, wife of J. Curles; Alice, wife of J. F. Hancock; Eva, wife of F. Hickman; and Mary, the honored wife of our subject.

Dr. Ware and his wife have one child, Ralph, who was born July 19, 1888, and is the life and light of the home. Mrs. Ware is a member of the Methodist church and presides with gracious hospitality over their pleasant home. The Doctor belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a valued and

popular member of the various medical societies. His pleasant, genial manner, his genuine worth and his unfailing courtesy have gained him the respect, good will and high regard of many friends, and through his interest in the city and his devotion to all movements calculated to prove of public benefit, he displays the same loyal spirit which he manifested when on southern battle-fields he followed the stars and stripes to victory.

It will be interesting in this connection to note something of the family of Dr. Ware, for his parents, William and Lucinda (Main) Ware, were pioneer settlers of Howard county. His father was a native of Ohio, his mother of Indiana, and they were married in Henry county, where they began their domestic life upon a farm, remaining there until 1847, when they came to Howard county. Here the father entered land from the government, and developed a farm, which he later sold and purchased the farm which is now the property of the Doctor. He carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life, and was an energetic, industrious man. His father was John A. Ware, a native of New Jersey, who removed from that state to Ohio, and afterward to Henry county, Indiana, while in 1847 he took up his residence in Howard county. Here he made a claim, purchasing the same from the government, and transformed the wild tract into rich and fertile fields. Upon that farm he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1865. William Ware, the father of our subject, died in 1865, but his widow still survives, at the age of seventy-four, and is a well-preserved old lady. She is a faithful member of the New-Light or Christian church, to which her husband also belonged. Their family numbered eight children: C. M.; Caroline, wife of C. Conway; Luther S., who is serving as justice of the peace; John W., an agriculturist; Lewis, a farmer, merchant and harness-maker; Henry G., deceased; Samantha, wife of J. Salyers, and Mary M., wife of A. Covolt.

NATHAN LINDLEY.—This respected pioneer of Tipton county owns a fine farm and pleasant home about four miles southeast of Russiaville, in Prairie township. He comes from good old Quaker stock, both he and his ancestors having been members of the Society of Friends from time immemorial. He is an ordained minister of the church and from time to time his services are required as a local preacher. Upright, honorable and

just to all with whom he has dealings, his word is considered as good as his bond, and his neighbors and associates have the utmost confidence in him and regard for him. In former years he struggled bravely to make a home for his little family in the Indiana wilderness, and, surmounting the great difficulties in his pathway, has lived to see the fulfillment of many of his cherished plans and has an assured competence for his declining years.

Mr. Lindley is an Indianian by birth, Orange county being the place of his nativity, and the date of the event August 13, 1830. He was reared upon a farm, and early learned the various details pertaining to the proper management of a homestead. His education was such as the common schools of the neighborhood afforded. The Lindleys are descended from two brothers who came from Ireland to the United States, settling in North Carolina. Our subject's father, Thomas Lindley, was born in North Carolina and accompanied his parents, Owen and Grace Lindley, to Orange county, Indiana, where they were among the first settlers. The brothers and sisters of Thomas Lindley were as follows: James, David, Owen, Margaret, ———, Grace and Betsy. The parents died in Orange county, where they had become well-to-do and respected.

Thomas Lindley chose for his wife Peggy, daughter of Robert Hollowell, also from North Carolina and connected with the Society of Friends. His other children were Smithton, Nathan, William and Mrs. Morris. The entire life of Thomas Lindley was spent in Orange county, and, following the example of his forefathers, he was a tiller of the soil. He died in 1863, having survived his wife about eleven years. Their children were nine in number, namely: Eli, a resident of Orange county; Elizabeth, Mrs. W. Stout; Robert, Charles and Enoch, deceased; Nathan, of this sketch; William, deceased; Abigail, who died unmarried; and Sarah, Mrs. W. Minor.

When he had reached his majority Nathan Lindley married and settled upon a farm in his native county. He managed that place until 1859, when he came to this county and bought two hundred acres of land, the sole improvements being a log cabin and a small clearing around it. As the years passed, a great transformation took place in this property under the skillful hands and zealous labor of our subject, who has cleared seventy-five acres himself and has it all in a high state of cultivation. Substantial ditches and tiling, a commodious house, which replaced the cabin, barns and orchard,—all bespeak the care and attention, the expenditure and good taste of the

proprietor of this, one of the thriftiest farms in the county. He purchased other tracts of land, and, after giving some property to each of his children, still owns one hundred and fifty-one acres of the old homestead and one hundred and fourteen acres in another farm.

Mr. Lindley married Mary E. Braxton, who, with her brother Thomas, is the only one left of a large family. Her parents, Jonathan and Mary (Henley) Braxton, were also among the early settlers of Orange county. Her father was a farmer and stock-raiser, and spent his last days at the home of our subject. Both he and his wife were members of the Friends' church. Their children were Julia, Martha, Anna, John H., Rebecca, Mary E., Sarah, Thomas, Kittie and Hannah. All are deceased except Mary (Mrs. Lindley) and Thomas. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lindley has been blessed with seven children, namely: George T. and John B., farmers; Milton, who died at the age of ten years; Allie, Mrs. McReynolds; Mrs. Mary L. Seward; Edgar, a farmer; and Lizzie, who died at the age of five years. Edgar is now in charge of the old homestead and is married. Politically Mr. Lindley was formerly a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist.

IRVIN TENNELL.—Year has been added to year and decade to decade until the aggregate of almost half a century has been reached since Irvin Tennell came to Howard county. He dates his arrival in 1849, when this district was a frontier region, awaiting the awakening touch of the sturdy pioneers who would transform its wild lands into rich farms and beautiful homes, establish villages, churches, schools and various commercial and industrial interests and reclaim the country for the uses of man. As one of the band of honored pioneers Irvin Tennell well deserves representation in this volume, and with pleasure we present this review of his life to our readers.

Born in Jessamine county, Kentucky, July 13, 1827, Mr. Tennell is a son of Joseph and Lucy (Isbell) Tennell, also natives of that state, where they were reared and married. The grandfather, George Tennell, was a native of Virginia and served for seven years in the Revolutionary war, receiving nine wounds during that time. After the war was ended and American independence had been proclaimed to the world through the suc-

cessful struggle at arms, this hero sought a home in the wilderness of Kentucky. In order to maintain his right to the same he was obliged to fight the Indians and was present at Dudley's defeat and the massacre which attended it. He made farming his life work and died in his Kentucky home. The family to which he belonged was of Scotch-Irish descent. His son, Joseph Tennell, father of our subject, remained in Kentucky until after his marriage, and in 1838 removed to Shelby county, Indiana, where he purchased a farm and made his home for fifteen years. He then came to Howard county, where he bought land and carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1869. With the same loyal and patriotic spirit which has ever characterized the family, he went forth to the defense of his country in the war of 1812, and at all times was a public-spirited citizen. He was three times married. His first wife, who died in Kentucky in 1833, was the mother of his ten children, namely: Serena, Minerva, Miranda, America and Jobe (twins), George W., Irvin, Margaret, Ophelia, and James B., the last named a physician of Greenville, Ohio. The mother of this family was a member of the Baptist church and was a most estimable lady.

In the public schools Irvin Tennell acquired his education and upon his father's farm was trained in the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He remained under the parental roof until 1846, when again the country became engaged in war. With the blood of Revolutionary heroes flowing in his veins and with a strong desire to aid his country when she needed the support of her loyal sons, he offered his services to the government and became a member of the Third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under command of Colonel James H. Lane. He participated in a number of the principal engagements, including the battle of Buena Vista, which was almost a hand-to-hand conflict. The Mexican war in its loss of not a single battle, has scarcely been paralleled in the history of the world until our recent war with Spain, a second glorious triumph for the American arms! Mr. Tennell had volunteered for a year, and during the latter part of 1847 he was mustered out and received an honorable discharge, being paid off at New Orleans.

Returning then to Shelby county, he was there employed as a farm hand until 1849, when he came to Howard county and entered eighty acres of land from the government. There were few settlers in the county and little farming had been done. The roads had not been laid out and the pas-

sage through the country was often difficult on account of the dense forests or the swampy condition of the land. The latter brought on fever and ague and on account of his health Mr. Tennell was obliged to go to Wisconsin for a time. Kokomo contained only a few houses, and by the old log court-house there was a pond which tended to increase the malaria. There was but one house at Greentown, which had been the site of an Indian village, the red men having made a little clearing and done some farming there. Milling was done in Marion and in Jonesville and it required two days for Mr. Tennell to make the trip to and from the mill, which necessitated his camping out at night along the wayside. Wolves prowled around the camp and the cabin and made night hideous with their howling. In 1850 Mr. Tennell was married and soon built a little cabin, in which he lived while devoting his energies untiringly to the development of a farm. In 1854 he sold that property and removed to Wisconsin. He followed teaming in Reedsburg, that state, for three years and then purchased a farm which he operated until the fall of 1860, when he returned to Howard county, where he has since remained. Here he bought land, but after one year traded his farm for a stock of merchandise, conducting a store in Liberty for twelve years with good success. He also engaged in the manufacture and sale of staves, and after closing out his store began taking contracts for the building of pikes and roads in the county. In 1888 he purchased the farm of one hundred and sixty acres upon which he now resides, the same being pleasantly located one mile east of Phlox. He did the first piping for gas to Kokomo and laid the pipe line for the plate-glass factory. He has leased his farm for gas purposes, and has upon his place two wells, from which he receives an annual rental of three hundred dollars.

Mr. Tennell was married in 1850 to Miss Mary E. Zentmyer, who was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1831, a daughter of Israel Zentmyer, who was of German descent and an early settler of Howard county. He was a blacksmith by trade, but improved and operated a farm in this county. His death occurred July 4, 1875. He was three times married and by his first union had three children: George W., Mrs. Tennell and Rachel A. The mother died in Rush county, Indiana, in the faith of the Episcopal church, of which she was a member. Mr. Zentmyer afterward married Mary Kiever, of Rush county, Indiana, who died leaving two children, Enos and Jane. His third wife was Mrs. Hammons, a widow,

and their children were Joel, Mary, Eva and Edda. Mr. and Mrs. Tennell have four children: Millard F., a farmer; Nora A., wife of J. W. Ware; John A., who operates the homestead farm; and Eva M., wife of F. M. Hickman.

Mr. and Mrs. Tennell are worthy members of the Methodist church and are actively interested in its growth. The former takes a very active part in political affairs in the community and has been called upon to fill various positions of trust and responsibility. He served as justice of the peace for sixteen years, discharging his duties with fidelity, and then refused to longer hold the office. Becoming convinced that the prosperity of the country would be more stable on a "free-silver" basis, he supported W. J. Bryan for the presidency in 1896, and is still affiliated with the Democracy.

HON. LUTHER McDOWELL.—Among the leading men and representative farmers of Howard county, none enjoy a higher standing than the subject of this sketch, Luther McDowell, who resides on his fine farm in Ervin township, his post-office address being Ridgeway.

Mr. McDowell has been identified with this locality all his life. He was born on Wild Cat creek, three miles south of his present home, March 29, 1847. Both his father and grandfather were named John. The former was born in Ripley county, Indiana, and the latter in Bourbon county, Kentucky. Great-grandfather McDowell was a native of Ireland, who came to this country at an early day and located in Kentucky. He began life here as a wage worker in Bourbon county and from that humble position worked his way up to wealth and influence. He acquired, among other property, a large number of slaves, but when he grew older he identified himself with the abolition movement and freed all his human subjects. The senior John McDowell moved from Kentucky to Ripley county, Indiana, in the year 1835. He, too, was an abolitionist, making his home one of the stations on the "underground railroad," and he assisted many slaves in making their escape. He moved to Howard county in 1842. His son John, the father of the subject of this sketch, was, like his father and grandfather, a farmer. For many years he carried on farming on Wild Cat creek, and was fairly successful in his operations. He was a prominent member of the Campbellite church, and

in regard to the slavery question he shared the views of his father. He died in 1871. His wife, Sarah A., is a daughter of John Gallaher, who was a resident of Clinton county, this state, and she is still living, now seventy-six years old. Of the nine children born to them, three are still living, namely: Oliver, a resident of Kokomo; Luther, the subject of this sketch; and Almedin, wife of Thomas Coy, of Kokomo.

Luther McDowell received his education in the common schools of his home district and in the high school at New London, and after completing his studies at the latter place he engaged in teaching. He taught school for twenty-two years in Howard and Carroll counties. Since leaving the school-room he has devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, with the exception of two years, when he was occupied in running a flour-mill in Young America, Cass county. In 1894 he moved to his present farm in Ervin township. Here he has one hundred and sixty-five acres of land, well improved, and is successfully carrying on general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. McDowell is a Republican and has for years taken a lively interest in politics. With the exception of four years, he has been a member of the Republican central committee since 1874, and has been active in the state conventions of his party. His efforts, however, have been directed toward helping his friends rather than advancing his own interests. In 1890-1 he represented his county in the state legislature. That body was then strongly Democratic. At the end of his term he declined to be a candidate for the office again.

Fraternally, Mr. McDowell is identified with both the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders, in both of which he has been honored with high official position. He is a member of Young America Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M.

February 14, 1888, he married Miss Amanda I. Wiedner, daughter of John Wiedner, of Pennsylvania. Her people trace their origin to France. Mr. and Mrs. McDowell have no children of their own, but are rearing two adopted children.

JOSEPH B. TOWNSEND.—Fortunate is he who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. Our subject is blessed in this respect, for he springs from a prominent family. He was born in Johnson county, Indiana,

November 18, 1822, and is a son of Joseph M. and Lucy (Barnette) Townsend, natives of Maryland and Virginia, respectively. The paternal grandfather, Joshua Townsend, was also born in Maryland, while his father was a native of England. The former was a farmer by occupation and a soldier of the war of 1812. At an early day he removed to Kentucky, and in 1822 came to Indiana, settling in Clark county, where he developed a farm and spent his last days. Joseph Townsend, our subject's father, also removed from Kentucky to Indiana in 1822, but he located in Johnson county, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1825. His wife, who was a daughter of John P. Barnette, removed with her parents to Kentucky, and the Barnette and Townsend families came together to this state and settled in Johnson county.

The Barnette family have won national fame as descendants of noted Indian tribes, tracing their ancestry back to 1474, to the chief, Murmuring Ripple, father of the chief, Dashing Stream, whose son, Scented Flower, was the father of Pocahontas, who saved the life of Captain John Smith. She was christened and baptized in the name of Rebecca, and afterward married John Rolfe. She died in England leaving an infant son, Thomas Smith Rolfe, who was brought by his father back to Virginia, where he married and reared a family of twelve children, from whom many of the most intellectual and aristocratic families of the Old Dominion have descended, among them being the Barnettes and Jeffersons. As a slur some one in Congress said to Thomas Jefferson, "You are part Indian," but he replied that nothing gave him more pleasure than to know that he was a great-great-grandson of Pocahontas. His grandfather, William Bennett, had married Rolfe's daughter Anna, the youngest of the twelve children. John P. Barnette, our subject's maternal grandfather, was a great-great-grandson of Henry J. Barnette, who was also the youngest child of a family of twelve children, and these twenty-four children were full cousins. To the same family belonged Ambrose Barnette, the maternal grandfather of President Hayes. In 1784 Ambrose and William Barnette removed to the west by way of the Ohio river and landed at what is now Maysville, Kentucky, proceeding thence by land to Bourbon county. When that county was divided, John P. Barnette, our subject's grandfather, was in Nicholas county. He entered the continental army at the age of sixteen years and served until the close of the Revolutionary war, for which service he drew a pension in later years. He and

most of his family emigrated to Indiana in 1822 and settled in Johnson county, north of Edinburg, where he entered a large tract of land. Here the family has become quite numerous and prominent. Lucy Barnette married Joseph Townsend and to them were born four sons, Joseph, Jr., John M., Luther E. and James P., but our subject is the only one now living, making his home in Prairie township, Tipton county, four miles west of Sharpsville.

Left an orphan at the early age of six years, Joseph B. Townsend lived with his grandmother for a time, and later made his home with his uncle, Major Shelby Townsend, until he was twenty. As his school privileges were very meagre, he is practically a self-educated man. After his marriage he operated a rented farm, with good success, and on coming to Tipton county, in September, 1853, was able to purchase one hundred and twenty acres, where he now lives. A few acres had been cleared and a cabin erected thereon, but the place was soon converted by him into a most desirable farm. He now owns four hundred acres, of which over three hundred have been ditched, tiled and highly cultivated, while commodious and substantial buildings add to the beauty of the place.

Mr. Townsend was first married to Miss Eleanor Jones, of West Virginia, who came with her parents to Indiana, and their marriage was celebrated in Johnson county. Of the ten children born to them nine reached years of maturity, namely: Major S., a resident of Sharpsville; Cynthia, who first married H. Smith and after his death William Smith; William I., deceased; Ermina F., wife of W. Higgins; John M., deceased; Joseph M., a farmer; Elizabeth, who died when young; Cassie, wife of W. Gapins; and Eliza W., wife of E. Spalding. The wife and mother, who was a consistent member of the Methodist church, departed this life December 20, 1873. The following year Mr. Townsend wedded Mrs. Malinda A. Jones, daughter of James Packet, a farmer of Clark county, Indiana, and three children blessed this union: Robert H., who died at the age of sixteen years; Jesse F., who died at the age of twelve; and Maggie L. Mrs. Townsend held membership in the Friends' church and died in that faith June 5, 1890. In March, 1891, our subject was united in marriage with Mrs. Arabel Goodrich, who by her first union had a son, James M. Her parents were Elias and Rachel (Rogers) Richards, the former a native of North Carolina, and both died in Washington county, Indiana, the father in 1894, at the extreme old

age of ninety-eight years. Both held membership in the Baptist church. In their family were only two children, the younger being Henry D., now deceased.

Mr. Townsend was reared a Democrat, but on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks, voting for Fremont, and has since been one of its staunch supporters. Public-spirited and enterprising he gives to all objects calculated to advance the moral, intellectual or material welfare of his adopted county, and is therefore one of its most valued and useful citizens.

JOSEPH A. LEWIS.—One of the enterprising business men of Tipton is Joseph A. Lewis, who, as a member of the firm of Kendall, Kirtley & Lewis, is engaged in the abstracting of titles and the real-estate, loan and insurance business. He was born in the city which is still his home, December 5, 1860, and traces his ancestry back through several generations to George and Leah (Viney) Lewis, the great-grandparents of our subject. Their son, Charles Lewis, the grandfather of him whose name heads this review, was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, July 2, 1797, and was a farmer by occupation. He became one of the pioneers of Hancock county, Indiana, but spent his last days in Gentry county, Missouri, where his death occurred May 5, 1851. He married Polly Alderson, daughter of Joseph and Polly (Newman) Alderson. Her father was born June 17, 1771, and died in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, July 24, 1845. His wife, who was born May 3, 1769, died in that county, April 13, 1857. Mrs. Polly Lewis was born in Greenbrier county, December 21, 1793, and died in Hancock county, Indiana, December 23, 1841. By her marriage she became the mother of one daughter and four sons, and of the latter three were lawyers and one a physician.

Joseph A. Lewis, Sr., the father of our subject, was born in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, April 24, 1824, and at an early day came with his parents to Indiana. He was an attorney by profession, and in 1848 took up his residence in Tipton county, where he practiced law until 1862, when he went to Indianapolis. In the latter place he entered into partnership with Messrs. Roach & McDonald, the latter afterward United States senator. Two years later this firm was dissolved and Mr. Lewis removed to Kokomo,

where he became a partner of Judge Lindsay, with whom he was associated some years. About 1868 he went to Minnesota, where his death occurred August 15, 1870, at the age of forty-six. His widow is now living with her son, Joseph A., in Tipton. She bore the maiden name of Maria L. Gosney, and was born in Hancock county, Indiana, December 17, 1829. In that county, on the 26th of May, 1846, she became the wife of Joseph A. Lewis, and their marriage was blessed with four children, but the first three died before the birth of our subject. Mrs. Lewis is a daughter of Meredith Gosney, and a granddaughter of Benjamin Gosney. The latter had a brother who was killed in the war of the Revolution, and their father also fought for liberty in that war. Benjamin Gosney was born in western Virginia, February 21, 1766, and died in Campbell county, Kentucky, March 21, 1846. He married Margaret Colvin, who was born in Virginia, November 2, 1775, and died in Campbell county, Kentucky, May 21, 1849.

Meredith Gosney, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Campbell county, Kentucky, October 29, 1801, and in his early and later manhood followed farming, but in the middle period of his life was a dry-goods merchant. Immediately after his marriage he removed to Hancock county, Indiana, and about 1865 went to Hamilton county. He died on a farm adjoining Noblesville, August 2, 1869. His wife, Mrs. Mary B. Gosney, was born in Campbell county, Kentucky, January 3, 1807, and in that county, December 29, 1825, she became the wife of Meredith Gosney. Her death occurred in Hamilton county, Indiana, August 29, 1889. She was a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Huff) Caldwell, the former a native of Ireland, born November 11, 1762, and the latter born in New Jersey, March 26, 1763. His death occurred in Campbell county, Kentucky, January 20, 1822, and his wife passed away in Hancock county, Indiana, March 20, 1852.

With the exception of one year spent in Frankfort, Joseph A. Lewis, of this review, has passed his entire life in Tipton. In his youth he was employed on a farm and acquired his education in the public schools. He was also employed in an attorney's office, and in 1885 secured a position in the Tipton County Bank, where he remained two years. On the expiration of that period he engaged in the wholesale produce business in connection with J. H. Fear and O. P. Campbell, under the firm name of Fear, Lewis & Company, which title was changed to J. H. Fear & Company when H. H.

Thomas was admitted as a partner. At that time a plant was established in Frankfort and business was also carried on by the firm at several other places. In 1890 Mr. Lewis sold his interest and turned his attention to the drug business and to trading in live stock and breeding horses. In 1894 he began compiling a set of abstract books, and in that line he began business the following year in partnership with A. H. Pence and R. L. Porter, under the firm name of J. A. Lewis & Company. On the 1st of January, 1897, a reorganization took place and the present firm of Kendall, Kirtley & Lewis was formed. Mr. Lewis has charge of the abstract department and his work as an abstractor ranks with the best in the state. He is a man of great energy and enterprise and his well directed efforts have brought him the success which is the just reward of honorable and industrious effort.

On the 13th of October, 1887, Mr. Lewis was married to Alice Tevis, a daughter of Fletcher and Nancy (Martin) Tevis. Mrs. Lewis was born in Prairie township, Tipton county, January 28, 1862, and by this marriage have been born three children: Esther, born August 27, 1889; Fletcher T., who was born July 31, 1892, and died in infancy; and Florence, born January 21, 1894. Their home, at the corner of West and Washington streets, was the birthplace of Mr. Lewis and was built by his father. In his political views he is a Democrat and is now serving as councilman from the second ward. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, while his wife holds membership in the Methodist.

WILLIAM SMITH. — Numbered among the successful farmers and pioneers of Tipton county is this worthy citizen of Liberty township. He is a native of Virginia, born December 5, 1826, a son of Samuel and Lucy (McAnier) Smith, both likewise born in the Old Dominion, and of German descent. In 1834 they removed with their family to Madison county, Indiana, where they leased land. Later they went to Hancock county, Indiana, and entered and improved a good homestead. Samuel Smith was a prominent member of the Methodist church and was a class-leader. Honorable and upright in all his dealings, he set a worthy example to his large family and lived to see them all respected citizens of the several communities in which they located. The youngest died in infancy and the others are named as follows: Indiana, James, John, William, Elizabeth, Hutch-

inson, Margaret, Catherine, Lucy A. and Harper. Catherine (Mrs. Van-meter) and William are the only ones of the number now residents of Tip-ton county.

William Smith has always led an agricultural life. He did not have very good educational advantages, but made the best of his limited opportunities. He remained under the parental roof until he grew to manhood and married, and continued there for two years subsequently to his marriage. He then went to Illinois, but soon returned, liking this state better, and in 1852 he bought one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land in Tip-ton county. This property he was not able to entirely pay for, but ere very many years had passed he was not only free from debt, but had a good bank account. Having built a cabin he proceeded industriously with the great task before him.—that of clearing and putting under cultivation his home-stand. At present he owns four hundred acres of land, all but sixty of which are cleared, ditched and tilled, and each year his farm yields abundant har-vests. Some years ago Mr. Smith gave his cabin to a son, and erected a commodious house, which, with good barns and other buildings, gives the farm a prosperous and thrifty appearance. In the early days of his residence here wild game was plentiful and neighbors scarce, and among other priva-tions and hardships which he endured was that of taking his grain long dis-tances to get it ground,—no small matter, as roads had not been made to any extent. After he had partially cleared his land, Mr. Smith removed to a farm which he had purchased in the vicinity of Sharpsville, and conducted the place, at the same time operating a grist-mill, which he owned for fifteen years or more. Then he traded and disposed some of his property and returned to his old home place, where he expects to pass the remainder of his life. Formerly he bought and shipped cattle and live stock to the city markets and otherwise took an active part in various business enterprises. He has been a true and faithful citizen, doing his duty at all times and seek-ing to promote the welfare of his neighbors and the community in general. He has never aspired to public office, but has given his ballot to the nom-inees of the Republican party. He and his family have been identified with the Methodist Episcopal church for years and at one time he was a steward in the congregation.

The first wife of Mr. Smith was a Miss Mary Stevens, a native of Rush county, Indiana. She was one of the five children of William and Hannah

(Hill) Stevens, farmers. The others are Lewis, who lives in Howard county; Solomon and Sally, of this county; and Nancy, who is deceased. The children born to our subject and his first wife were eight in number, and only three survive: Mrs. Sarah Foster; Samuel G., a farmer; and William, who is managing the old homestead. The children who died while young were named Kisar, Henry J., John L., Rachel S. and Lucy H. The wife and mother was summoned to the silent land in 1877. Two years later, Mr. Smith married Mrs. Cynthia Smith, a widow, and daughter of Joseph Townsend, and they have had two daughters. Mary A., the elder, is Mrs. William Woolridge; and the younger, Leona, is still at home. Joseph Townsend, whose sketch is printed elsewhere in this volume, is a representative citizen of this county, and is a descendant of the famous Indian princess, Pocahontas, whose bravery saved the life of Captain Smith, according to the old tradition in early Virginian colonial history.

MRS. RHODA DRAPER, of Amboy, Miami county, is the widow of Wesley Draper, one of the most highly respected citizens of this county. He was born in Fayette county, Ohio, August 7, 1821, a son of John and Mary (Rowe) Draper. Mary Rowe was the daughter of Jesse and Sallie Rowe; and Jesse Rowe was a native of Virginia and an extensive farmer and land-owner and pioneer of Fayette county, Ohio, residing six miles southwest of Washington. He gave to each of his children one hundred acres of land. Their names were Jesse, Jackson, Susan, Jane, Sallie, Rev. William, James and Mary, and there may have been others. He had been a soldier in the Revolutionary war, was a devoted member of the Methodist church from his youth, built a school-house and church on his farm, and his residence was always the home of the Methodist pioneer preacher. He was tall and well proportioned, being six feet high, and in his moral character was upright, honorable, frank and straightforward, being highly respected by all who knew him. He lived to be ninety years of age, expiring without preliminary sickness.

John Draper, a native of Virginia, emigrated to Fayette county, Ohio, when a young man, where he married Mary Rowe, and his father gave him a hundred acres of land, which he cleared and converted into a good arable

farm, and furnished with good buildings. His children were David, Micajah, Jane, Richard, John, William, Elijah and Wesley. After the decease of the mother of these children he was united in marriage with Patsey Moon, who was born in Virginia. The only child by this marriage was Martha, who died young. For his third wife Mr. Draper married Mrs. Jane Reece, *née* Moon, a cousin of his first wife, who by her former marriage had two children,—Christina and Margaret. Mr. Draper had a good homestead, which he increased in its area until he had two hundred and fifty acres. He was a lifelong member of the Methodist church, a man of exalted Christian character and consistent conduct. His useful life was closed on his farm, when he had reached the age of about eighty years.

Wesley Draper, his son, received his education in the old subscription schools and followed agriculture through life. In 1847, when he was twenty-six years of age, at the land office in Fort Wayne, he entered a quarter-section of land in Jackson township, Miami county, in the forest, which he cleared and reduced to a good state of cultivation.

May 3, 1848, in Randolph county, Indiana, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Rhoda Barger, whose maiden name was Harbour, and who was born in Fayette county, Ohio, October 12, 1823, a daughter of Elijah and Rhoda (Capps) Harbour. Mrs. Rhoda Harbour was born in Greene township, Randolph county, North Carolina, a daughter of Dempsey and Sallie (Pool) Capps. Her father was a Revolutionary soldier, serving five years and engaging in several battles. By occupation he was a farmer. He emigrated from the Old North state to Ohio, settling in Highland county, where he established a good homestead, clearing a tract of wild forest land comprising about two hundred acres. He gave land to all his sons and property to each of his daughters. Their names were William, James, Elijah, Mary, and Rhoda, our subject. Mr. Capps died at the age of about eighty years, in Illinois, where he had settled with his son Elijah. In his religion he was a Methodist. His wife also died at the same age, in Illinois.

Elijah Harbour was born in West Virginia, March 31, 1781, a son of David and Sallie (Spurlock) Harbour, a Methodist family. David Harbour was a regular Baptist minister for many years, a resident of West Virginia, living on a farm in the Blue mountains, and also was a skillful hunter, as the country abounded in wild game. He died on his farm there, a highly respected citizen. His children were: Polly, Nancy, Rhoda and Elijah.

Mrs. Harbour died, and Mr. Harbour married again, and had two children,—David and Sallie. Elijah Harbour, father of Mrs. Draper, was born March 31, 1781, in West Virginia, on the Blue Ridge, and attended school but twenty-two days; but he zealously devoted himself to private study and soon became an exhorter, class-leader and ultimately a minister of his church, the Methodist Episcopal. In Ohio he was also a justice of the peace for fourteen consecutive years, and was noted for keeping his docket exact and neat.

He emigrated to Ohio when a young man and married Rhoda Capps, in Highland county, and settled on the Capps homestead. He afterward purchased two hundred acres of unimproved wood land, on which he made his residence for several years. In 1812 he settled in Fayette county, Ohio, twelve miles southwest of Washington Court House. Emigrating to Indiana, he located in Randolph county, about 1836, where he entered four hundred acres of land, also in the sylvan wilderness, on the banks of the Mississinewa river. Arriving there October 6, 1837, he built an excellent hewed-log house, with a shingle roof, a brick chimney at each end, old-fashioned wide fireplaces and a wide porch. At the Fort Wayne land office he entered three hundred and eighty acres of land in one body, besides other land, making a total of four hundred acres; and here he cleared a goodly farm and ultimately gave to each of his sons eighty acres. He also followed surveying and made many trips to Fort Wayne in order to locate and determine the boundaries of lands for newcomers, made many plats for prospectors and visitors, many of whom he entertained freely at his house, having as many as seventeen there at one time; and he often made other sacrifices for their benefit, and for this he became widely and favorably known throughout the county. The new settlers would trust him with their money, which they had to send to the land office at Fort Wayne in making their government entries. In making these trips to Fort Wayne he often had "desperate" and dangerous roads to travel, bridgeless streams to cross, and was often in danger of being drowned, especially in Pogue river and in creeks on the Indian trails. In the winter time he would cut a long pole, to which he would tie the money and take it with him on the ice in crossing these perilous streams, so that, if he should break through, the pole, extending out upon the unbroken ice, would sustain him, or, at least, if he should drown, the pole would indicate to others where the accident had happened, and the money entrusted to him would be safe. On the Indian trail to Fort Wayne was a section of road

twenty miles in length with no house or habitation of any kind on it, and at each end of the section only an Indian post, on one of which lived the God-freys and in the other a family named Goodboo. Mr. Harbour was also well and favorably known among the Indians, and was skilled as a hunter, keeping his family well supplied with meat, especially venison.

As a minister he married many couples and preached many funeral sermons, and was known far and near as "Father Harbour." He lived to the venerable age of eighty-four years and six months, dying on his farm in Randolph county, and being buried with the honors of Freemasonry, in which order he was a chaplain. He was a man of many excellencies of character, a devoted Christian and an exemplary citizen. His wife died at the age of eighty-two years and six months, a noble wife and mother. Their children were David, Sallie, Thomas, Polly, Dempsey, Nannie, Rhoda, Elizabeth and Elijah.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Draper, in 1848, settled in Jackson township, Miami county, upon a quarter-section of land in the primeval forest, which he entered and cleared. In opening here, in order to reach his building site he had to cut a path to it from the Mississinewa river, and he erected his cabin at the end of this path. This cabin was of the characteristic type, with mud-and-stick chimney, etc. Mr. Draper continued in the heavy labors of clearing, cultivating, building, etc., until he had a good home, where all his children were born, namely, Jane F., Rhoda A., Jennette E., John W., Luzetta L. and Emma A. With the aid of his faithful wife he was enabled at length to increase his acreage by further purchases, having after a time a total of four hundred acres. Mrs. Draper assisted in clearing two farms, actually using the ax, saw and grubbing hoe, in which she was as skillful as any pioneer.

Mr. Draper was a devoted member of the Methodist church, in which he was a class-leader. He erected a house of worship on his farm, and was really the founder of the society in his neighborhood. In his politics he was a Democrat, and in his general character he was an upright, honorable citizen, of whom the community was proud. His useful life was closed August 22, 1897, when he had reached the age of seventy-six years, in Amboy, whither he had retired from the heavy work of farm life April 15, 1896.

Mrs. Draper is yet living in Amboy. She has been a life-long member of the Methodist church, faithful and sincere in her religious convictions and

practice. She was first married when seventeen years of age, in Randolph county, to Lewis Barger, then twenty years of age, and the children by this union were Mary, Sarah and Lewis, who were kindly cared for in after years by Mr. Draper, who in due time found for them a good home. Mr. Barger was born in Fayette county, Ohio, in 1820, a son of Philip and Mary (Schroyer) Barger, of sturdy Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. The children of Philip Barger who grew up to years of maturity were John, Philip, Polly and Lewis. The last mentioned, who became the first husband of Mrs. Draper, died at the age of twenty-six years, from the effects of exposure while driving a four-horse team from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Fairville, Indiana, and breaking through the ice in Elkhorn creek.

In biography ordinary phraseology seems to attribute all or nearly all the success of life to the husband, with but little mention of the wife; but it must always be read "between the lines" that the heroic, self-sacrificing women who were pioneers in this state with their husbands did fully as much work as they in the establishment of comfortable homes and in the development of a good state of society.

LORENZO M. DOOLEY.--Since 1882 Lorenzo M. Dooley has been a resident of Logansport. He was born near Troy, New York, September 15, 1860, his parents being Thomas and Elizabeth (Nolan) Dooley, natives of Ireland. The former came to the United States in 1853, located in Illinois, and later returned to the east, where he married Miss Nolan. His last days were spent in Wabash, Indiana, and for many years he was employed as a section hand on the railroad. He died in 1855 and his wife passed away in 1870. Their surviving children are J. J., who is employed as a traveling salesman by the firm of H. W. Bucklin & Company, of Chicago; Lorenzo M.; Lewis, an employee in the railroad shops of Logansport; Lizzie, wife of S. D. Melsheimer, of Fort Wayne, Indiana; Mary, wife of William Bendure, a cabinet-maker of Fort Wayne; and Nellie, wife of Charles Zeigler, a passenger conductor on the Nickel Plate Railroad.

In his early youth Lorenzo M. Dooley accompanied his parents on their removal to Wabash, Indiana, where he attended school to a limited extent. At the early age of eleven years, however, he started out to make his own

way in the world and experienced many hardships and encountered many difficulties in his endeavor to gain a living. At the age of eighteen he secured employment in the fence gang on the C. W. & N. Railroad between Wabash and Manchester, and after six months obtained a situation in the railroad shops at LaFayette, Indiana. The ability to recognize and take advantage of an opportunity—which is the key to all success—secured his appointment to the position of brakeman. On one occasion the caller for the road wished to call Mr. Dooley's room-mate, Mr. Sullivan, who was the regular brakeman, but the message failed to rouse him to the call, and our subject responded and made the run. His task accomplished, he reported at headquarters, explained the situation, expressed his desire to engage in that vocation and was soon taken into the service. For a year he was employed as brakeman on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, and then entered the service of the Wabash road, making his run from Fort Wayne for two years. On the expiration of that period he came to Logansport and served as brakeman on the Pan Handle road until the following October.

In the meantime Mr. Dooley availed himself of every opportunity that would fit him for promotion to a more responsible and remunerative position. He attended night schools for the instruction of passenger conductors, and thus was made competent for the duties that devolved upon him as he was advanced. In October, 1882, he was made freight conductor, in 1885 extra passenger conductor, and since 1888 has served as regular passenger conductor on the Chicago division of the Pan Handle Railroad. Fidelity to duty has secured Mr. Dooley the confidence of his employers; his companionable nature has made him a great favorite among his friends, and he is widely known in railroad and business circles.

On the 7th of January, 1890, Mr. Dooley was united in marriage, in Logansport, to Emma Gallagher, daughter of John G. Gallagher, station master of the Pan Handle Railroad at Logansport. They now have one child, Florence Josephine.

AARON N. DUKES.—In one of his most eloquent orations Charles Sumner gave utterance to the now familiar saying, "Peace hath its victories no less renowned than war," which finds frequent exemplification in this utilitarian age when business enterprises have reached such mammoth

proportions. The man whose enterprise has included within its grasp the traffic of distant lands and the production of many and various commodities, has really achieved a greater triumph and won far more than the warrior who has led conquering hosts over desolate homes and amid ruins of sacked cities. Among those who are active in winning the victories that result from energy and enterprise in the field of commerce, Aaron N. Dukes is entitled to a high place of honor. During a long and successful commercial life, characterized by indomitable enterprise, he has ever maintained an enviable reputation for the highest honor and principle, and no unworthy deed or word has ever linked itself with his name. He stands to-day at the head of the Indiana Manufacturing Company, one of the largest industrial concerns of the northern part of the state, furnishing employment to four hundred workmen, and between operatives and employer the most pleasant relations have ever existed.

Mr. Dukes was born in Randolph county, Indiana, October 27, 1834, his parents being William and Matilda (McKim) Dukes, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Ohio. His paternal ancestors were English, his grandfather, Isaac Dukes, having emigrated to this country from England and taken up his residence in Maryland. In early life William Dukes removed from his native state to Indiana, locating in Randolph county, and in 1846 he came to Miami county, making his home near the village of Gilead for several years, after which he removed to a fine farm near the city of Peru. He was a successful agriculturist and stock-raiser and a most highly respected citizen. His death occurred in 1879. His wife was a daughter of William and Jane McKim, who emigrated from Ireland to the United States near the beginning of the nineteenth century. It is related that on the voyage to the New World the vessel on which they sailed encountered a terrific storm, which for a time threatened the complete destruction of all on board. The sails were riddled and torn by the fierce gale, and in order to repair them Mrs. McKim spun threads on a little spinning wheel which she was bringing to America with her, the captain holding the wheel and Mr. McKim holding the chair in which she sat. Thus the sails were repaired and the vessel made ready to move on.

After residing for a time in Chillicothe, Ohio, they removed to Randolph county, Indiana, and about 1855 became residents of Miami county. Mr. McKim died in 1862, and his wife passed away in 1870. Mrs. Dukes,

mother of our subject, passed away at her home near Peru in 1871. By her marriage she became the mother of the following named: Aaron N.; Levi; Lydia, wife of Oliver Wilson; Jane, wife of John McCrea; Mary, wife of George E. Parmer; Emma, wife of James Pugh; John; and Priscilla, wife of Dr. Frank Black.

Aaron N. Dukes was about twelve years of age when his parents removed to Miami county. He acquired a practical English education in the public schools and a knowledge of agriculture on his father's farm. At the age of seventeen years he began clerking in the mercantile house of E. H. Shirk, of Peru, and at the end of a year became a partner of his employer in the establishment of a general store in the town of Gilead. Two years later he disposed of his interest in that enterprise and in 1856 went to Mankato, Minnesota, where he was engaged in merchandising, milling and the real-estate business until 1862. At the time of the Sioux Indian outbreak in Minnesota he was commander of the military post at Mankato, with the rank of captain. The terrible massacre of the settlers on that occasion had scarcely a parallel in the history of the country.

In 1862 Mr. Dukes returned to Peru and until 1865 was again a partner of Mr. Shirk in the general mercantile business, their house being one of the most successful of the kind in northern Indiana. After three years they disposed of their business and in connection with J. H. Jamison engaged in the grocery and pork-packing business, and at the same time very successfully conducted what was known as a patent fruit house, under patents issued to the father of the present pastor of the Presbyterian church of Peru. The method involves the use of certain chemicals, by which butter can be kept perfectly sweet for years. In May and June, when butter is best and cheapest, Messrs. Shirk & Jamison packed fifty thousand pounds of butter, at an average cost of ten cents a pound, and they sold it in New York the following February and March, at forty to forty-six cents a pound, when it was found to be as fresh and sweet as when packed. Fruits and other perishable articles also can be kept by this method for a long time beyond their natural period.

In 1868 Mr. Dukes purchased his partner's interest in the business, and two years later sold out, at which time he bought the Holman farm, adjoining the city of Peru. It was on this farm that oil was first found in the fall of 1897, which created such a great excitement in the neighborhood of Peru.

The People's Oil & Gas Company's wells, sixteen in number, are located on Mr. Dukes' farm. He is also operating a number of wells on his own account. A part of his land he afterward laid out into town lots, known as Dukes' first and second additions to the city of Peru. Besides these two additions to Peru he is the proprietor of North Peru, and he, with Messrs. Milton Shirk and R. A. Edwards, are the proprietors of East Peru. A large number of lots have been sold, on easy monthly payments; and the many comfortable homes obtained by laboring men on easy terms testify to their appreciation of the opportunity of securing homes which they could not otherwise have enjoyed. Mr. Dukes has already sold out one addition to the city of Mankato, Minnesota, his former home, and is now platting another addition, of eighty acres, adjoining his first, to be disposed of on like easy terms as his Peru property.

Mr. Dukes may well be termed a philanthropist; for few men have done more good to his fellow men than he in the way of furnishing labor and homes to those who need them. He builds many neat cottages, which he sells to laboring men on monthly payments that amount to little more than the rent they generally pay, and he has never yet foreclosed a mortgage.

In 1877 he was appointed assignee of the Ulrich Wagon Works in Peru, and in 1881 he was appointed receiver of the Indiana Manufacturing Company, of the same city. His connection with that enterprise has since been maintained. In that year, 1881, the business was reorganized and duly incorporated, with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars. Its officers are Milton Shirk, president, and A. N. Dukes, vice president, treasurer and general manager. This business is an outgrowth of the old Howe Sewing Machine Company, which was organized in 1870. Soon after the erection of the plant the buildings were destroyed by fire, resulting not only in great loss of property, but also in the death of two estimable citizens, E. P. Loveland and John Cummings, who were caught by a falling roof while assisting in an attempt to save the property. On the incorporation of the Indiana Manufacturing Company, in 1881, Mr. Dukes assumed the management of the enterprise, then furnishing employment to one hundred workmen. Under his wise control and careful direction the business has steadily increased until a usual force of four hundred workmen is employed and at times this is further increased to six hundred. The buildings cover an area

of eight acres in floor space and are equipped with the most modern and improved machinery for turning out high-grade work in their line. Various kinds of wood-work are manufactured, on an extensive scale. The wood-work for sewing-machines is manufactured for several companies, including the New Home, the Foley & Williams and the American & Williams, of Montreal; also a large amount of sewing-machine work is made for export, nearly one hundred thousand dollars' worth of work being shipped to one firm in England annually. The output of the works also include North Star refrigerators, bicycle wood rims, telephone cases and various other wooden specialties. These goods are sold not only throughout the United States, but the company also enjoys a large foreign trade. The immense volume of business done may be realized in a measure by recurring to the fact that during the busier season the force of workmen is increased to six hundred, and the total value of goods manufactured is not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually. It is a compliment to the business and executive ability of Mr. Dukes that not once during his connection with the enterprise have the shops been closed for a single day, and no pay-day has passed without the workmen receiving their wages. The company manufactures its own lumber, purchasing the timber from the surrounding country and carrying in stock about three million feet.

In September, 1858, Mr. Dukes married Miss Mary A. Thomson, a daughter of Rev. James Thomson, the projector and founder of Wabash College, in Crawfordsville, Indiana. He was a man of great piety and earnest Christian character and for more than half a century was actively engaged in the work of the ministry. His death occurred in Minnesota in 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Dukes have a son, Elbert, who was born in 1860, and married Miss Ruth Baldwin, of Washington, Indiana, in 1886. One son, William, born in 1862, died when ten years of age.

Mr. Dukes is a member of the Presbyterian church, being one of the trustees, and in politics he is a Republican, but takes no active part in the work of the party, preferring to devote his time and energies to the management of his extensive business interests. Surrounded at his home by those who are his warm personal friends, and favorably known by hosts of men who for many years have transacted business with him, his career is one to which his family and friends may refer with just pride. He stands to-day in his mature years a strong man, strong in the consciousness of well-spent

years, strong to plan and perform, strong in his credit and good name, and a worthy example for all young men to pattern after, as showing what intelligence and probity may accomplish in the way of success in life. The enterprises he has conducted stand as monuments to his energy and ability, and a visible proof of what he has been able to accomplish during a long life of honorable activity.

WILLIAM BISHOP.—Among the enterprising citizens of Cass county who owe their success and advancement in life to their own well-directed efforts and industry, is William H. Bishop, of Walton. He represents both the industrial and commercial interests of the town, having for many years been an important factor in its upbuilding and in its trade circles. He was born in the neighboring state of Ohio, January 1, 1838, and spent the first sixteen years of his life there. During that time he attended the common schools to some extent, walking three miles to the school-house, but his education, like his fortune, has been largely acquired through his own efforts. When sixteen years of age he accompanied his brother, George W. Bishop, to Indiana, locating in Cass county, where he has since resided. He was employed as a farm hand for a time, and then began working at the carpenter's trade, which he followed for twelve or fifteen years, first as a journeyman and afterward as a contractor. In connection with that enterprise he opened an undertaking establishment and has since engaged in business in that line. In 1879 he extended his field of labors by buying a stock of farm implements, wagons and buggies, and in handling those various manufactures he has built up a large and profitable trade.

Mr. Bishop was married in 1861 to Miss Emma Bennett, and to them have been born three sons and two daughters, namely: Willis, Cora, Hubbard, Milroy and Maude. In his social relations Mr. Bishop is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Walton Lodge, No. 314, in which he has held all the offices. His life has been well spent, and he may truly be called a self-made man. Entering upon his business career empty-handed, he has steadily improved his financial condition through energy, enterprise and careful management, and by his keen foresight and honorable dealing has achieved a success which is very creditable. Honesty and integrity characterize his dealings, and he is justly esteemed by many friends.

WILLIAM B. SMITH, though he has been a member of the business community of Logansport but a few years, has won a place of respect and prominence among her commercial representatives that is indeed enviable. Beginning business on a small scale he gradually increased his facilities and has succeeded in building up a large and satisfactory trade. He possesses genuine business talent, is energetic, enterprising and thoroughly progressive in his methods, and above all bears a reputation for reliability equal to the best.

A son of James W. and Amanda (Campbell) Smith, our subject was born in Bethlehem township, Cass county, January 5, 1859, and was only nine years of age when the family removed to Logansport, where he acquired his education. At the age of fifteen he lost his mother, and since that time he has been dependent upon his own exertions for a livelihood. Soon afterward he returned to the farm, and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until thirty-one years of age. He then came to Logansport, where he embarked in the harness business, carrying on operations along that line exclusively for two years. He then enlarged his field of labor by adding a stock of buggies, and accessories in that line, and has a well equipped carriage repository as well as harness store. From the beginning his business has steadily grown in volume, and he is now enjoying a profitable patronage.

In 1887 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Alice Warner, and to them have been born two children,—Dudley and Raymond. They began their domestic life on the farm, but after three years removed to the city, where they have since made their home, and where they have many warm friends. Socially he is connected with the I. O. O. F., of Logansport, and in his political belief he is a Prohibitionist, warmly advocating the measures of that party of reform. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church, and are active in its various departments of usefulness. They are always to be found on the side of the oppressed, the needy and unfortunate, and are generous in the bestowal of their means upon worthy enterprises and charities.

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